

15 hurt as strong quake hits Tokyo

TOKYO (R) — The strongest earthquake for 56 years hit Tokyo and surrounding areas Friday and police said at least 15 people were injured, three of them seriously. Thirteen people, one of them a six-month-old baby hit on the head by a falling electric iron, were hurt in Tokyo. Two other injuries were reported at nearby Ichikawa. Authorities said it was the strongest shock to hit the middle of Tokyo since 1929. In 1923, a major earthquake on the Kanto plain around the city killed 142,807 people. In one central hotel a recorded female voice cut into the babble of guests at a reception just seconds after the bottles started rocking violently on the shelves. "Please do not be alarmed," the voice told guests. "This building has been constructed to withstand earthquakes." The advice appeared to be right. Nothing in central Tokyo seemed to be falling down.

Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordanian Foundation
جوردان تايمز يومية سياسية مستقلة عن المؤسسة الصحفية الأردنية «الراي»

U.S. to unveil debt crisis initiative

ANCHORAGE, Alaska (R) — U.S. Treasury Secretary James Baker said on Friday he plans to unveil a comprehensive initiative for dealing with the global debt crisis during the International Monetary Fund (IMF) and World Bank annual meetings next week in Seoul. In an interview with a small group of reporters as he travelled to South Korea for the meetings, Mr. Baker said the initiative would build on the so-called "case-by-case" approach to the debt crisis that has been the mainstay of the Western strategy on the issue until now. He said that while the current approach, in which individual problems of debtor nations are dealt with separately, had worked, "there are obvious strains" in the economies of many debtor nations and the current strategy needed to be improved.

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Labour inspection continue — minister

AMMAN (Petra) — Minister of Labour and Social Development Khaled Al Haj Hassan said Friday that the Labour Ministry has issued 22,000 work permits for non-Jordanian workers and has referred more than 1,200 violators to courts since the beginning of last September. In an interview with the Jordanian News Agency, Petra, Mr. Haj Hassan said that the ministry's campaign will continue until no single worker is working illegally in Jordan. Mr. Haj Hassan called on all employers and workers to regularise employment as soon as possible so that no harm is caused to the employers or workers.

Bridges to close Sunday and Monday

AMMAN (Petra) — The King Hussein and Prince Mohammad bridges will be closed to travellers as well as to trucks from and to the West Bank as of 10:00 a.m. Sunday until Tuesday morning, the Public Security Department said Friday. The department requested citizens not to proceed to the two bridges during the closure period.

British Labour ends meeting in confidence

BOURNEMOUTH (AP) — Britain's opposition Labour Party winds up its annual conference Friday in confident mood that it has ended years of disarray. In London, Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher's Conservative Party conceded for the first time that unless it curbs record unemployment it will lose the next general election, which must be held by mid-1987. Labour, the Conservatives' main rival, on Thursday reaffirmed one of its most radical commitments — to scrap Britain's nuclear weapons and send back U.S. cruise missiles deployed in this country.

Lebanese activist assassinated

BEIRUT (Agencies) — A member of the Lebanese Communist Party and chairman of the Lebanese Bulgarian Friendship Society, Ali Salim Yanout, was shot dead on Thursday by an unidentified man while at the society's headquarters in west Beirut, reports said. An organisation calling itself the "Islamic Liberation Organisation" claimed responsibility for the assassination. The organisation is the same that claimed responsibility for the assassination of a Soviet diplomat in Beirut on Wednesday.

Morocco asks U.N. to hold referendum

UNITED NATIONS (R) — Morocco has said a referendum to decide the future of Western Sahara should be held under United Nations' auspices. "The Kingdom of Morocco reaffirms its willingness to assist the secretary-general and to cooperate fully in holding a free and democratic referendum, under the auspices of the United Nations, and to honour the results," Foreign Minister Abdul Latif Filali said in a speech to the General Assembly on Thursday. Mr. Filali said Algeria and Morocco agreed the United Nations was the only body capable of breaking the impasse over the former Spanish colony.

Captive U.S. diplomat 'executed'; bulk of Soviets leave Beirut

BEIRUT (Agencies) — Kidnappers on Friday announced the "execution" of a U.S. diplomat and over half of Beirut's 150-strong Soviet community were evacuated to Syria following the kidnap-murder of a Soviet consular official.

A typewritten statement signed "Islamic Jihad" (boly war), a group which has claimed to hold six kidnapped Americans and four other westerners, announced "the execution of... the spy William Buckley (following the release of this communiqué) after his trial and conviction for participating in CIA crimes."

There was no way to determine if Mr. Buckley, the embassy's political officer, was to be killed immediately, but Arabic experts said the text implied this. Accompanying photographs showed Mr. Buckley alive but looking emaciated and anguished after 19 months in captivity.

A U.S. embassy spokesman said the embassy had no reason to disbelieve that Mr. Buckley had been killed, although his body had not been found.

The "Islamic Jihad" statement said the "execution" was in revenge for Tuesday's Israeli air raid on the Tunis headquarters of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO), which it said was "planned and executed jointly by America and Israel."

The statement was issued at

The evacuees left behind an embassy guarded by tanks, anti-tank guns, scores of militia fighters and earthworks thrown up since Monday's kidnapping of the four embassy officials and a bomb threat whose deadline was hours away.

The bombing threat was made on Wednesday by an anonymous caller who said he spoke for the Islamic Liberation Organisation.

The caller warned that the Soviets had until 4 p.m. (1300 GMT) to evacuate the walled, tree-lined embassy compound, "otherwise we shall mount suicide bombing attacks to level it on your heads."

Mr. Katkov was kidnapped in west Beirut Monday when gunmen seized two Soviet embassy cars. The other Soviets were Commercial Attaché Valery Mirnikov, Press Attaché Oleg Spirin and embassy physician Nikolai Sversky.

The Islamic Liberation Organisation kidnapped the men in a bid to force Moscow to pressure its Middle East ally, Syria, to call off an onslaught by Syrian-backed leftists against beleaguered Israeli fundamentalists in Lebanon's northern port of Tripoli.

The Soviets were the first East bloc nationals to be abducted in Beirut, where some 35 foreigners have been abducted by gunmen since January, 1984.

(Continued on page 3)

Victims of Israeli raid buried in Tunisia in quiet ceremony

TUNIS (Agencies) — Tunisian civilians killed in Israel's air raid on Tuesday against the PLO headquarters have been buried quietly to avoid an angry backlash, officials said Friday.

The U.S. embassy and other American offices in the country are under heavy guard.

Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) officials have charged that the Israeli raiders were aided by the United States so they could make their long flight from Israel to Tunisia and back.

President Reagan said the Israeli raid was justified but the U.S. has denied giving the Israelis any assistance.

Some 50 people were killed and scores injured when the aircraft flattened PLO headquarters at Borj Cedria on the coast south of Tunis, leaving a gaping crater.

The raid was made, Israel says, in retaliation for the murder of three Israelis on a yacht in Larnaca harbour, Cyprus.

An Interior Ministry spokesman said the burials of the Tunisian dead were deliberately low-key so as not to attract attention and possible demonstrations.

Diplomats said the Tunisian government, already faced with pro-Palestinian and anti-American demonstrations in Tunis and other cities, wanted to avoid stirring up deadly emotions.

PLO and Tunisian officials said some of the Palestinians who died in the raid would be buried on Saturday near the site of the flattened PLO headquarters. About 20 more would be flown for burial

to Jordan, where relatives live. Arab League Secretary-General Chadi Kibi, speaking after calling on Tunisian President Bourguiba on Friday, said the U.S. was trampling on its friendly relations with numerous Arab states by seeking to justify the Israeli raid.

He said that to support reprisals directed not against the authors of an attack but those who were close to them was a dangerous precedent that recalled the ideas of the German Nazis.

Five Tunisian opposition parties met on Friday to discuss the raid after getting permission for the meeting — an unusual move.

Speaking on state radio, the leader of the opposition Movement of Democratic Socialists, Ahmad Mestiri, called on the government to reconsider its foreign policy.

PLO Chairman Yasser Arafat on Thursday accused the United States of providing refuelling facilities for the Israeli planes which carried out the raid.

Mr. Arafat, who said he saw the

(Continued on page 3)

Woman killed in Larnaca boat was 'legendary Mossad agent'

By a Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — British newspaper reported Thursday that the three Israelis who were killed last week in Larnaca, Cyprus were Mossad (Israeli secret service) agents but later withdrew the report in subsequent editions "for further checks."

In a front-page report, the Daily Telegraph said that Israel retaliated so strongly by bombing the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) headquarters in Tunis last Tuesday for the killing of the three in Cyprus, because the victims were Mossad agents and included a woman who has become "a legend" as one of its most successful agents.

International news agencies first picked up the story but when the newspaper withdrew it for "further checks," they killed the story.

According to the Daily Telegraph report, the three killed Israelis were a Mossad hit team headed by a woman.

(Continued on page 3)



Photos released last week by kidnappers of four Soviet officials show (from left to right): Oleg Spirin, Arkady Katkov (who was killed), Valery Mirnikov and Nikolai Sversky with guns pointed at their heads.

Peres reportedly willing to consider talks under international auspices

Thatcher hopes PLO visit will boost peace drive

TEL AVIV (R) — Israeli Prime Minister Shimon Peres, seeking common ground with Jordan for a Middle East peace, will consider holding Arab-Israeli talks under international auspices, government sources said Friday.

The sources told Reuters that Mr. Peres would accept a role for the United States, Britain and France, the only permanent members of the United Nations Security Council which have diplomatic relations with Israel.

Jordan's position was outlined by King Hussein to the U.N. General Assembly last week. The King spoke of direct negotiations under "appropriate auspices" and of an international conference hosted by the United Nations.

Mr. Peres believed Jordan made a major concession in accepting direct negotiations and was now ready to "compromise on Arab demands for an international umbrella," the sources said.

In London, British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher says she

hopes her forthcoming talks with two PLO officials will reactivate the peace process in the Middle East.

"I am trying to get a peace process going," she said in an interview with Israeli correspondents in London earlier this week. "I want to encourage the moderate part of the PLO, those who do reject terrorism."

Mrs. Thatcher, who invited members of the PLO to talks in London during her visit to Jordan and Egypt last month, defended herself against Israeli criticism of the move.

"I believe them to be men of peace... who are coming on the understanding that they reject terrorism," she said. "It is not a PLO delegation. We would never receive that. It is a Jordanian-Palestinian delegation."

She hoped it would "activate the whole peace process, which seems to have got rather hogged down at the moment," she said.

Gorbachev calls for concrete U.S. steps on arms proposals

Mitterrand rejects talks on French arsenal

PARIS (R) — Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev on Friday called on the United States to shun demagoguery and take concrete steps with the Soviet Union to ban space weapons and cut nuclear forces.

Speaking at a press conference in Paris, Mr. Gorbachev pledged that Soviet SS-20 missiles which were being dismantled in European Russia would not be redeployed in Asia.

The 105-minute news conference, held jointly with President Francois Mitterrand of France in the Elysee Palace, was the first by a Kremlin chief for over two decades.

Gesticulating constantly and sometimes hanging the table, Mr. Gorbachev switched from humour to stern tones of reproach while fielding questions on issues ranging from arms to human rights.

He concentrated on Moscow's latest proposal to the United States for a ban on space weapons and a 50 per cent cut in strategic weapons and urged Washington to respond seriously.

"It's time to take concrete steps. We have now got to the point where it is not enough to say yes we are in favour of a better world," he said.

"If this is not born out by deeds, then we will say this is political demagoguery," Mr. Gorbachev declared.

Mr. Gorbachev, who is to meet President Reagan in Geneva late next month, said the Kremlin was tired of hearing Washington's appeals for concrete proposals from Moscow.

Mr. Gorbachev said the Kremlin's latest arms proposal, which he made public on Thursday, was aimed at ending the deadlock at Geneva arms talks and giving them impetus.

He stressed the Kremlin's view that the U.S. strategic defence initiative (SDI), commonly known as "Star Wars," and designed to establish a space missile defence system, would have dire consequences (U.S. announces success in "Star Wars" test, page 8).

"This would be a new stage in the arms race... I do not know if we would be able to engage in negotiations. How would we approach them. Everyone should understand this," he said.

But Mr. Gorbachev said he believed there was a "more mature, well-grounded" school of thought emerging in Washington.

He said Moscow believed the initial U.S. response to the new proposals, put to Mr. Reagan by Foreign Minister Eduard Shevardnadze, during a visit to the United Nations and Washington last week, was "very serious."

U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz gave a cautious welcome to the Gorbachev proposal although he said he had not had time to examine the details (Shultz ready to fly to NATO talks on summit, page 8).

He said that now Moscow had made proposals on strategic and medium-range missiles, it might be possible to talk seriously about the third group of negotiations in Geneva, that of "Star Wars."

"The other obviously important thing to talk about is in the space defence group and I hope we can get engaged there as well," Mr. Shultz said.

(Continued on page 3)

U.K., Japanese leaders to attend Western summit

LONDON (Agencies) — The British and Japanese prime ministers will attend the summit of six Western nations on U.S.-Soviet relations later this month, it was announced in London and Tokyo on Friday.

British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher's office said Mrs. Thatcher was expected to fly to New York from the Bahamas, where she will attend a conference of Commonwealth countries from Oct. 16 to Oct. 24.

In Tokyo, the Foreign Ministry announced Premier Yasuhiro Nakasone's decision to attend the summit.

Mr. Nakasone's decision follows French President Francois Mitterrand's refusal to attend.

Mr. Reagan invited leaders of Japan, France, Britain, Italy, Canada and West Germany to the meeting to discuss his November summit with Soviet President Mikhail Gorbachev.

Shultz ready to fly to NATO talks on summit, page 8

King, Queen are in London

LONDON (J.T.I) — Their Majesties King Hussein and Queen Noor arrived in London Thursday evening on a private visit expected to last several days.

The King and Queen arrived here from the United States, where the King addressed the current United Nations General Assembly in New York and attended the Assembly's 40th anniversary celebrations. The King also visited Washington and held talks with President Ronald Reagan and other senior U.S. administration officials and congressmen.

The Washington talks focussed on the current efforts for Middle East peace and Jordan's requirements of defensive weapons.

Ceasefire takes hold in Tripoli

TRIPOLI, Lebanon (Agencies) — A ceasefire took hold Friday in this northern Lebanese port city after its militia leaders reached a peace accord on Thursday in meetings with Syrian President Hafez Al Assad.

The agreement, hammered out in individual meetings on Thursday with Mr. Assad, Vice-President Abdul Halim Khaddam, and Tripoli's top militia leaders, aims to halt fighting between the fundamentalist Sunni Muslim "Islamic Unification Movement" (Tawheed) and the pro-Syrian Arab Democratic Party (ADP) and allied militias.

The latter launched a massive assault on Tripoli a week ago after Tawheed rejected a plan for a joint force of Syrian and Lebanese troops to enter the city and end fighting which began in mid-September.

At least 300 people were killed and more than 1,100 wounded in recent fighting and about 500,000 of Tripoli's 700,000 residents fled the city.

Under the new accord, "no one will be pursued as a result of the painful events in Tripoli," Syrian Television said.

The plan calls for setting up a Syrian-commanded operations room to supervise the disarmament and formation of a coordination committee to settle disputes between the militias.

Lebanese Prime Minister Rashid Karami, a native of Tripoli, will head the committee.

The Syrian News Agency (SANA) quoted Mr. Karami as saying he was returning to Tripoli to "put a final end to arms deployment in the city and to differences among the sons of the one family."

Mr. Karami added: "Let us commence work for the rescue and reconstruction of this city. Tripoli will completely recover if the peace accord is fully implemented."

The agreement calls for the Syrian army to collect and store each militia's heavy weaponry, while the groups are charged with gathering light weaponry from each of their members.

Heavy weapons "will be returned to their owners if the operations room finds it necessary in specific circumstances," Syrian Television said.

To prevent militias from keeping private arms caches, "the security forces will have the authority to search for heavy arms wherever they exist and to confiscate them following approval by the operations room," added.

Other signatories to the accord include the Lebanese Communist Party, the Baath Arab Socialist Party and the Lebanon-based Syrian Nationalist Social Party.

It came after two days of preliminary talks between Mr. Assad, Mr. Khaddam and Tawheed leader Sheikh Saeed Shaaban, during which the president stressed "Syria's desire to see calm, security and normal life return to Tripoli," SANA reported.

In Damascus, the Iranian embassy welcomed the peace accord and said it hoped it "will be implemented in full."

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NEW YORK (Agencies) — Secretary of State George Shultz says the time has come to say "enough," and end the cycle of violence in the Middle East.

The 45-minute meeting with the Saudi prince began with a review of recent developments in the Middle East, focusing particularly on the prospects for forward movement in the peace process in the light of Israel's attack on the PLO headquarters in Tunisia, and remarks concerning the Israeli attack "made Saudi Arabia very uncomfortable," the official added.

In response, Mr. Shultz linked acts of terrorism and the Israeli response to terrorism.

"He said he hoped that this would not derail our peace efforts,"

Immediately following the Tunis raid, Mr. Shultz had appeared at odds with President Reagan, who called the Israeli attack justified, saying violence should be opposed "without respect to what is the presumed rationale."

On Thursday, however, apparently easing Washington's initial

"I think that there is a good prospect that the PLO may be reconsidering its policy of what it has called armed struggle," Mr. Murphy said. "This is the challenge that King Hussein has put in front of them."

one hand to have is involved; of Israel on the other to have us involved, and help to move the peace process forward, is perfectly clear.

lings, Mr. Peres said the three men captured afterwards were identified by PLO captives here as members of their unit.

Mr. Owen said the result of the mid would be greater Soviet involvement in Middle East peace moves.

In a separate message to Tunisian Prime Minister Muhammad Mzali, Mr. Gandhi said India was

Cypriot police prepared for a

It said the 30,468-ton released Thursday night 10-day inspection. The of "strategic goods" for in 54 containers. It claim about disclosing their con-

Masri, Bulgarian foreign minister meet in New York

AMMAN (J.T.) — Foreign Minister Taher Al Masri and Bulgarian Foreign Minister Pitar Maladinov have expressed their countries' desire to expand and strengthen their bilateral ties of cooperation.

A statement issued by the Bulgarian embassy in Amman said that the two ministers met in New York, where they are taking part in the current U.N. General Assembly session, and expressed their joint and similar views about current world affairs.

With regard to the Middle East,

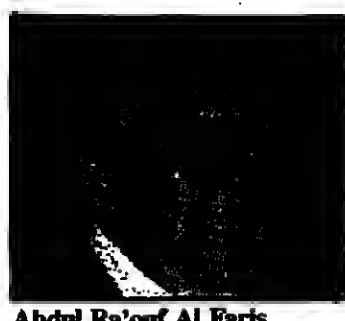
both ministers emphasised that no just and durable peace can be achieved unless Israel withdraws its forces from Arab lands occupied since 1967 and unless the Palestinian people are granted their legitimate rights, the statement added.

It also said that both sides agreed on the need for a U.N.-sponsored international conference to discuss the Arab-Israeli conflict to be attended by all concerned parties, including the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO).

Nablus deputy, 80, passes away

AMMAN (Petra) — Member of the Lower House of Parliament Abdul Ra'uf Al Faris from Nablus constituency Thursday died in Nablus in the West Bank of Jordan at the age of 80.

The late Mr. Faris had served as representatives of the Nablus region for several parliamentary sessions over the past 20 years. His body was due to be buried at Talouza in Nablus Governorate, Oct. 5, Friday.



Abdul Ra'uf Al Faris

Khouri: Israeli raid will not deter PLO from seeking peace

AMMAN (J.T.) — Bishop Elias Khouri, member of the PLO Executive Committee, said today that Israel's raid on the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) headquarters in Tunis will not dissuade the organisation from seeking a just and comprehensive settlement to the Palestine problem.

Quoted by the Arabic daily newspaper Al Rai, the bishop said that the raid was designed to deal a blow to the peace initiatives of Jordan and the PLO in implementation of the Feb. 11 accord. "Israel claims that it seeks peace but its raid on Tunis proves otherwise, and despite the aggression the PLO will continue to use its available resources to achieve a just and comprehensive peace," Bishop Khouri said.

Referring to a Christian-Zionist conference currently being held in Jerusalem, the bishop said that Christians taking part in the conference are only Christians by name as they have been "hindered by Zionist propaganda."

"The true Christians of the orient consider these those taking part in the Jerusalem conference as non-Christians and Zionists in faith who do not believe in peace, justice or God, who is right and peace," Bishop Khouri added.

He said the participants' support for the Israeli raid on the PLO headquarters indicates a deviation in their religious values because that the raid was directed against peace. Earlier Israel radio said that the conference pledged to voice support for the raid.

Jordan saves JD 1m through switch to summer time

AMMAN (J.T.) — Jordan, has now switched over to winter time and is two hours ahead of Greenwich Mean Time (GMT). The switch occurred at midnight Thursday when clocks were put back by one hour, ending six-months of summer time which began on April 1.

The switch to summer time has saved nearly 20,000 tonnes of fuel estimated at JD 1 million according to Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources Under Secretary Rashad Abu Ras. He said that the switch to summer time was within the ministry's programme to rationalise energy consumption.

sumption and added that demand for electricity during the period dropped by six per cent.

The decision to adopt summer time on April 1 after a break of seven years was taken as a part of Jordan's efforts to curb Jordan's rising bills for importing oil to generate power.

In the first quarter of 1985, Mr. Abu Ras said, Jordan's power production growth registered 15 per cent whereas in the period between April 1 and Oct. 3 it was nine per cent, a rate similar to that of Europe during the summer time.

NEWS IN BRIEF

Decree approves income tax law

AMMAN (Petra) — Two Royal Decrees have been issued approving the income tax law for 1985 and the 1985 foreign companies registration law.

JAA secretary general dies in Tunisia

TUNIS (Petra) — Secretary General of the Jordanian Academy of Arabic (JAA) Issa Naouri passed away Friday as a result of heart attack. Mr. Naouri was in Tunisia at the invitation of the Tunisian Ministry of Cultural Affairs to take part in a seminar organised by Al Fikr (thought) magazine on the occasion of its 30th anniversary. Mr. Naouri held several educational posts and wrote many literary articles and translated literature from Italian into Arabic.

Delegation leaves for IMF meeting

AMMAN (Petra) — A four-member delegation led by Central Bank Governor Hussein Al-Jasem, has left for Seoul to take part in the International Monetary Fund (IMF) annual meeting due to open on Oct. 8.

VTC director attends World Bank talks

AMMAN (Petra) — Vocational Training Corporation (VTC) Director General Munther Al Masri left for Lamaca Thursday to take part in the third regional meeting of the World Bank which will discuss a special study on alternative training methods. The methods have been prepared by the World Bank for application in developing countries.

Princess Basma opens YWCA flower show

AMMAN (J.T.) — Her Highness Princess Basma Thursday opened at the Jordan Intercontinental Hotel in Amman the 12th International Flower Show organised by the Young Women's Christian Association (YWCA) in Amman.

YWCA President Salwa Shwehat made a speech welcoming the Princess who deputised for Her Majesty Queen Zein, the Queen Mother, at the opening ceremony. Mrs. Shwehat voiced the association's deep appreciation for the Queen's sponsorship of YWCA voluntary activities and charitable programmes in Jordan.

Following the opening speech, Princess Basma viewed the various flower arrangements displayed by local participants and watched a demonstration of flower arranging by Japanese Ikabana expert Professor Shugetsu Minami.

The opening ceremony was attended by Princess Wijdan Ali, several wives of Arab and foreign ambassadors and invited guests.

W. Germany to assist JVA in workshop, servicing project

AMMAN (J.T.) — Notes concerning technical cooperation between the governments of Jordan and West Germany for the establishment of a workshop and servicing stations for the Jordan Valley Authority (JVA) were exchanged Thursday between JVA President Munther Hadadin and West German Ambassador to Jordan Herwig Barfels.

The notes provide for the government of the Federal Republic of Germany to assist a group of German experts specialised in the fields of management, plant engineering, construction, irrigation, welding and mechanical production, storekeeping and cost accounting systems to assist the JVA in the establishment and operation of Fannoush central repair workshop and the development of three other servicing stations in the Jordan Valley.

For the implementation of the project the West German government will supply the following machinery, equipment and tools at its own expense: Workshop machinery, testing instruments, automotive engineering tools and tools for irrigation facilities; machinery, equipment and tools for the servicing stations; one mobile workshop with an independent electricity supply; tools, equipment and documents for further training of workshop personnel and spare parts for equipment.

The notes expressed the readiness of the German government to provide training in automotive engineering, irrigation techniques, workshop and storekeeping procedures for Jordanian experts who, upon their return from Germany, will carry on the work of the German experts.

Prince Hassan to chair international accounting conference

AMMAN (J.T.) — Chairman of the Arab Society of Certified Accountants Talal Abu Ghazaleh Friday expressed his gratitude and appreciation to His Majesty King Hussein. His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan and the Jordanian government for support extended to the society and his company.

Mr. Abu Ghazaleh was speaking at the conclusion of a four-day annual conference held by the Talal Abu Ghazaleh Foundation. During the conference it was agreed to incorporate the Khader and Ramadan and Auditing Company into the Abu Ghazaleh International Company.

A press release issued by the Arab Society of Certified Accountants announced that the first Arab international conference on accounting in the Arab World will be held in Tunis next year under the auspices of Tunisian President Habib Bourguiba and the chairmanship of His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan and will be inaugurated by the secretary general of the Arab League.

The conference, to be organised by the London-based Arab Society of Certified Accountants (ASCA) and the New York-based International Federation of Accountants (IFAC) will discuss joint economic Arab action and new procedures to cope with current economic developments.

The release also said that the conference will discuss a scientific framework to improve competency and efficiency in the accounting profession.

Arab development and accountancy professional leaders will participate in the conference which is supported through the participation of the IFAC chairman.

ASCA is an independent corporate Arab international body, established to promote the Arab accountancy professional level, and to qualify Arab accountants in accordance with internationally recognised professional and ethical standards. ASCA, with its regional office in Jordan, was internationally recognised by being accepted as a full member of the IFAC. IFAC was established in 1977 aiming at developing an international accountancy profession, with consistent principles. IFAC includes 71 accountancy bodies from 54 countries, representing 700,000 accountants.

Research papers on the role of the accountant in economic development, services extended by the accountancy profession, duties and responsibilities of public accountants, organisational charts for the profession and Arab professional bodies, accounting education in the Arab World, taxes in the Arab World and the audit profession will be reviewed during the conference.

CPF collects JD 15,000 for integrated treatment centre

By Sa'ad G. Hattar
Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — Approximately JD 15,000 has been raised through a one-day campaign to collect contributions from the public to help finance an integrated cerebral palsy centre, Cerebral Palsy Foundation (CPF) President Fakhri Belbesi said Friday.

About 600 student volunteers from the University of Jordan, Yarmouk University and community colleges approached the public for donations for the CPF, a voluntary organisation founded to treat victims of cerebral palsy in Jordan.

"We were impressed by public awareness and especially that of schoolchildren who were 100 per cent cooperative," Mr. Belbesi said and described the campaign as "fruitful."

His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, the Regent, opened the annual CPF drive on Wednesday by making a JD 5,000 donation to the foundation. The Crown Prince also presented a mini-bus for the transportation of cerebral palsy victims. Prince Hassan also issued instructions to the concerned authorities to give due attention to handicapped and retarded children.

In an interview with the Jordan Times, Mr. Belbesi explained that donations ranging from JD 25 to JD 500 have been given to the foundation by individuals, public institutions and organisations.

Speaking about the establishment of the centre, to be named after late Prime Minister Abdul Hamid Sharaf, Mr. Belbesi said the foundation would begin construction on the infrastructure by the end of 1986.

The centre will be able to detect cerebral palsy in infants within six months of birth and early detection of cerebral palsy increases the possibility of a full cure by up to 90 per cent more than if it is treated in late childhood.

In addition to early diagnosis, the centre will also provide treatment and rehabilitation programmes for patients. The centre will be affiliated to the Ministry of Health in order to ensure that its services are more widely available.

Cerebral palsy centres director Samra Baban explained the symptoms of the condition as well as means of prevention during a press conference held last week.

Cerebral palsy is characterised by impaired motor function resulting from damage to that part of the brain responsible for movement of the body and limbs, she said.

Dr. Baban cited proper prenatal care and proper delivery services as the best means to prevent the disorder, which afflicts 10 out of every 1,000 live births in Jordan. "These two sensitive procedures must be handled by experienced and qualified people, and must be followed by intensive care for the new-born and immunisation against ordinary diseases in order to reduce the risk of cerebral palsy," she said.

Dr. Baban also said the high rate of cerebral palsy in Jordan is partially attributable to "carelessness on the part of the parents."

Zarka Governorate marked the Oct. 3 campaign by arranging lectures for school children on cerebral palsy to raise public awareness. The lectures explained the causes of the disorder and proper measures of prevention. The Islamic Community College contributed to the campaign by distributing educational brochures and by soliciting donations in cooperation with the foundation in Amman.

The CPF has cared for 1,831 cases since its establishment in 1977. In addition to the main centre, located at the Al Hussein Medical Centre, the foundation has established centres in Irbid and Zarka. The foundation is also setting up a fourth centre in Karak to serve the southern parts of the Kingdom.

Apart from treatment facilities, the centres offer toy libraries equipped with equipment designed for children with cerebral palsy.

American children join Queen Noor in music conservatory project

By Norma Holmes
USIA Staff Writer

WASHINGTON — Her Majesty Queen Noor Al Hussein was the honoured guest at a unique benefit concert on Oct. 1. At the request of the Queen, the Washington-based Jordan Society sponsored a star-studded "Evening of Music" in support of a project inspired last year by 15 young Washington musicians and the Queen herself.

Proceeds from the affair, which was held at the Four Seasons Hotel for "The Children's Project," will help build a conservatory in Jordan and pay for a trip to Jordan for the "Young Strings in Action," a group of Washington musicians aged three to 18.

It all began when the group of violinists was invited to Jordan last year to play at the Jerash Festival of Art and Culture. They were so enthusiastically received by Jordanian children that Queen Noor requested the American Jordanian Friendship Society to help her and the children develop a counterpart children's conservatory of music in Jordan.

The Jordanian children's music conservatory is nearing completion and is scheduled to open in December with 45 students. Its honorary patron, Queen Noor, took the opportunity of the Oct. 1 event to thank Americans for their support to the project.

Mistress of ceremonies Pearl Bailey set the stage for an extraordinary musical evening, appearing with her husband, Louis Bellon, and his jazz quartet, violinist Noel Pointer, classical pianist Joseph Holt, and the Washington Strings.

A highlight of the evening was Bailey's performance of "Hello Dolly," during which she danced with children on stage. Ms. Bailey and Mrs. Sheila Johnson, conductor and teacher, were presented bouquets of flowers by members of the string orchestra.

Six-year-old Johnisha Mathews, a member of the group who performed in Jordan last year, brought a single red rose to Queen Noor.

The Queen, accompanied by the wife of the Prime Minister, Mrs. Zaid Rifai, joined the children, members of the Jordan society and guests in a reception following the concert.

"Young Strings in Action" in December will inaugurate the project in Jordan with a return concert performing a new piece of music for strings by American composer Robert Washburn.

The plan for the conservatory calls for the participation of American children and their instructors in a unique cultural exchange. After the conservatory has been in operation for six months, the American children will return to Jordan to perform at the 1986 Jerash Festival with their Jordanian contemporaries.

Bulk of Soviet nationals leave Beirut

(Continued from page 1)

The announcement of Mr. Buckley's execution, sent to newspapers and news agencies in Beirut, said it was "in revenge for the blood of martyrs" killed in the Israeli air raid on Tunis.

Saying that Mr. Buckley, 57, was U.S. Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) station chief in Beirut before his March 1984 kidnapping, it said the Tunis bombing was "carried out, planned and executed jointly by America and Israel under the auspices of the CIA."

Mr. Buckley's body would be "placed at the disposal of families of Tunisian and Palestinian Muslim martyrs who lost their lives in this raid," it added. It did not mention five other

Americans and four Frenchmen claimed to be held by Islamic Jihad after abductions in west Beirut, but said the Israeli raid was "a clear sign of the failure of every form of reconciliation with Israel and America." The raid was publicly approved by President Reagan.

The five missing Americans are librarian Peter Kilburn, Roman Catholic priest Lawrence Jenco, Associated Press correspondent Terry Anderson, hospital director David Jacobson and university professor Thomas Sutherland.

Washington has repeatedly rejected the kidnappers' demands that it pressure Kuwait for the release of 17 Arabs jailed for bombings there, in return for release of the Americans.

A ceasefire agreement in the northern city of Tripoli opened a possibility that the Soviet officials whose abduction was claimed on behalf of the "Islamic Liberation Organisation-Ibn Al Walid Forces" might be freed.

The kidnappers' last statement on Wednesday said that if the attack on Tripoli continued "we will continue to execute the hostages and will hold the Soviet Union to its responsibility for restraining its stooges in Lebanon."

Friday's statement signed "Islamic Jihad" warned Israel and the United States not to retaliate for Mr. Buckley's execution "because they will pay dearly in Lebanon, Washington and the world. The arm of our fighters reaches the aggressors."

'Legendary agent' killed

(Continued from page 1)

in the Middle East. The newspaper said that after her "mission" in the Middle East, she turned up in Norway, where a Mossad team was hunting for Abu Hassan Salameh, head of the PLO intelligence and the reputed mastermind of the Munich attack.

But, in a case of mistaken identity, the Mossad team killed a Moroccan waiter, Mohammad Bouchiki in Lillehammer in Norway, the report added.

The paper said six Israelis, including Rafael who was posing as a Canadian, were charged with murder and the woman was sentenced to five years for what a judge said was an Israeli intelligence operation.

But Rafael, the Daily Telegraph said, was freed in 18 months and went to Paris, where she set up an apartment as a "safe house" for Mossad agents before dropping out of sight.

In 1979 Abu Hassan Salameh was killed by a remote control bomb in his car in Beirut. The newspaper said neighbours noted that a "quiet English woman," who had been living just across the road from the detonation point, abandoned her apartment afterwards and although it was never proven, intelligence sources believed she had been behind the assassination completing the "job which was bungled in Norway."

The report added that Rafael had apartments in Paris and Tel Aviv but she was rarely in Israel. Intelligence sources told the newspaper that she "died in action."

According to the newspaper, she had always wanted to be considered a Jew, but because her mother was non-Jewish, "she was never accepted in Israel as Jewish because of Jewish rabbinical laws."

Gorbachev: U.S. steps needed

(Continued from page 1)

Mr. Reagan told reporters in Cincinnati that he would press on with SDI saying the Soviet Union is 10 years ahead in missile defence.

Asked at Friday's press conference, if his remarks on demagoguery referred to Mr. Reagan, Mr. Gorbachev said it would be irresponsible of him to heat up the atmosphere before the Geneva meeting.

"We hope to achieve positive results with full responsibility on our hearts and minds," he said of the summit.

The Soviet leader dwelt at length on his offer to France and Britain to hold separate negotiations on their nuclear forces, balancing their weapons against Soviet SS-20 medium range missiles.

Answering a question, he said SS-20s taken out of service in the European zone of the Soviet Union would not be moved to

Asia. "These missiles have been taken out of service and anybody can photograph them," he said.

Mr. Mitterrand, sitting alongside Mr. Gorbachev, said he had told the Soviet leader that France would not negotiate its nuclear force, which he said was very small compared with the over-armed superpowers. "This is France's affair," he declared.

Mr. Gorbachev appeared unmoved by France's refusal, saying he was talking now only of the possibility of exchanging views, a process that might lead to negotiations.

Mr. Gorbachev said he had put his proposals in writing to Britain and France.

The question of whether to count British and French nuclear forces in the balance of U.S. and Soviet missiles in Europe led largely to the collapse of talks in Geneva in 1983 and the deployment of new U.S. missiles in Europe.

Victims of Israeli raid buried in Tunis

(Continued from page 1)

Israeli F-16s carry out the raid as he was out jogging some two kilometres away, said the planes had "bombed the peace process" in the Middle East, but stopped short of saying he believed they had destroyed it.

He said instead that President Reagan, in justifying the raid, was signalling that he considered the Feb. 11 Jordanian-Palestinian initiative signed was dead.

The PLO leader, condemning "Israeli-American coordination in a dirty attempt" to assassinate him, told a news conference that eight planes took part in the raid, meaning that another eight flew as cover according to conventional air combat tactics.

"For 16 aeroplanes it needs at least six planes for refuelling. These have been supplied by one of the American bases in the Mediterranean sea," he said, without identifying which one.

Mr. Arafat said that, according to the International Institute of Strategic Studies, Israel does not possess the necessary refuelling

plants to provide back-up for such a raid, having only two C-130 Hercules and one Boeing 707.

Mr. Arafat also expressed disbelief that the U.S. Sixth Fleet in the Mediterranean could not have been aware of the raid, estimating the planes were in the sky for more than seven hours.

The PLO leader said he left his private villa 15 minutes before it was reduced to rubble in the Israeli air strike.

Explaining that he took daily exercise — either jogging, swimming, cycling or horse riding — he said he was jogging in a track suit when he saw the raid take place (Owen suggests Israeli deliberately "missed" Arafat, page 2).

According to an aide of Mr. Arafat, the PLO intends to press ahead with the joint Middle East peace initiative with Jordan despite the Israeli air raid.

Salah Khalaf (Abu Iyad), Mr. Arafat's number two in the mainstream Fatah command group, told a news conference he did not think the raid meant the end of the initiative.

"I don't believe so," he told a

questioner. "Despite the blows and strikes and aggressions which have been launched against us, we will continue in our brief to bring about a real peaceful solution."

Abu Iyad said he and the PLO leadership were sure the yacht on which three Israelis were killed in Lamaca had been equipped for spying and had on board high-ranking Israeli intelligence officers.

He implied that the PLO had not carried out the Cyprus operation, saying that the PLO had "enough courage to declare and announce and to claim any operation we really had launched."

Jordan has voiced its strong condemnation of the Israeli air raid.

In a telephone conversation with Mr. Arafat in Tunis, Deputy Prime Minister Abdul Wahab Al Majali said Jordan "deplores Israel's terrorist aggression on the PLO offices and regards the raid as another link in a long chain of terrorist actions launched by Israel against current international efforts to establish peace in the Middle East."

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ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

Friday's

Al Ra'i: Israeli propaganda

FOLLOWING the world-wide condemnation of Israel's raid on Tunis, Zionist propaganda media launched a campaign to justify the aggression and lessen its impact on the world community.

Israel's information services claimed that a Christian-Zionist conference, now being held in Jerusalem to voice support for Israel, has pledged to give due support and backing for the raid on Tunis. This claim is designed to deceive world public opinion that Christian people support Israel's acts of aggression and terrorism.

All believers in God including Christians and even Jews have denounced Israel's raid. A Jewish organisation in Jerusalem Natouri Carta has voiced its condemnation of the attack.

Israel can never deceive the world with its "religious game" and its staged conferences. The Zionist information campaign is designed as a means for justifying the raid, but all world nations of different faiths and sects have been unanimous in their condemnation of the aggression which they consider an attempt to abort current international efforts to establish a lasting peace.

Al Dustour: An attempt against peace

EXCEPT for the United States, the whole world community has condemned Israel's air raid on the headquarters of the PLO in Tunis. World nations rejected Israel's justification of the raid as a retaliation for the killing of three Israelis in Cyprus and likened it to that justification that followed Israel's invasion of Lebanon following the attempt on the life of the Israeli ambassador in London.

The Larnaca killing was therefore a smokescreen for Israel's planned aggression on Tunis that was designed to undermine current world attempts to reestablish peace in the Middle East.

With its raid on Tunis, Israel has hoped to kill the Jordan-PLO Feb. 11 accord and the joint drive to end the Arab-Israeli conflict through an international peace conference.

The Israelis continue to enjoy the support of the United States in their drive to exterminate the Palestinian people and their legitimate representative, the PLO, and therefore Israel's objective is to exclude the PLO in any talks on the future of Palestinian territory occupied since 1967.

The Jordan-PLO intensified efforts were placing Israel under pressure before the world community, and the raid on Tunis was clearly an attempt to ease that pressure.

Sawt Al Shaab: U.S. support for Israel

WHAT is to be regretted in the aftermath of Israel's air raid on Tunis is the United States' position. Washington justified the attack by saying it was a legitimate right, despite the fact that the international community has condemned it as a violation of international laws. Israel has justified the raid as a retaliation for the killing of three Israelis in Larnaca, something which could not deceive any body, since the PLO had denied any connection with that killing.

The United States' position can therefore be interpreted as a show of support for Israel's aggressive and terrorist activity and an encouragement for its aggression on the Arab nation in general and on the Palestinian people in particular.

This position represents a total contradiction of Washington's call for peace and its support for Israel's terrorist actions which are designed to sabotage efforts leading to that peace.

We hope the United States will eventually realise that its unlimited support for Israel's crimes can in no way serve the cause of peace.

Thursday's

Al Ra'i: Arabs' determination

ISRAEL launched its raid on the headquarters of the PLO in Tunis as the Middle East region was witnessing an escalation of diplomatic efforts for reaching a peaceful settlement to the Arab-Israeli conflict. Israel committed its crime with the purpose of aborting current world-wide attempts to find a solution to the Palestine problem and bring peace to this region.

Following the crime, Israel's war minister Yitzhak Rabin told the Knesset that similar raids will be launched in the future against PLO targets throughout the Arab World. Rabin said that the United States wants only to know in advance about each of these raids and then it will give its approval.

Israeli sources quoted American officials as saying that the Reagan administration will continue to give all-out support to Israel at the U.N. Security Council and will veto any resolution not in favour of the Zionist state.

Needless to say that this American position represents a hostile attitude towards the Arab nation and an encouragement to the Israelis to pursue their aggressive policies against the Arab nation with total disregard to international principles or laws.

The Arab nation's call for peace does not mean abandoning their national commitment towards the Palestinian people and the PLO. The Israeli raids can only strengthen the Arab nation's determination to regain their rights and their lands.

Al Dustour: Israel and U.S. support

THE Arab nation was appalled at the Israeli raid and its consequences and Arabs everywhere were angry and bitter at the killing of innocent civilians in Tunis. But beyond that all Arabs were outraged by Washington's justification of the raid.

As the world at large was condemning Israel's aggression on Tunis and the PLO headquarters, the United States was alone praising that crime and the criminals, and justifying their evil actions at a time when Washington was thought to be involved in meaningful efforts to solve the Middle East problem.

This American support represents a green light to Israel to carry out further acts of aggression on the Arabs and any of their capitals at any time.

The United States was also reported giving assurances to the Israelis that it will resort to the veto to kill any resolution condemning Israel's actions at the United Nations Security Council. This American position is a clear message to the Arabs who should understand that there is no hope for their peace initiatives with such enemies.

President Reagan in voicing his country's support for Israel's crime has further exposed the real attitude of the United States, its total bias towards Israel and its total disregard to the Arab nation and its rights. Perhaps the United States is encouraged in this attitude by the Arab position and the current differences among Arab countries.

'The persecuted become the persecutors'

By Awad Abdel Fattah

Calls to local and world public opinion to help stop the Israeli campaign of administrative detention and deportation in the occupied territories were issued in two press conferences organised early September in West and East Jerusalem. A total of 69 Palestinians from the West Bank and Gaza have been placed under administrative detention (arrest without charges or trial) during the past few weeks.

The first conference was initiated and organised by the newly-formed Committee of Lawyers for the Defence of Administrative Detainees and Deportees, in the American Colony Hotel in East Jerusalem, September 8. The second was held three days later by the Israeli League for Human Rights in the Beit Agron building, the government press office in West Jerusalem.

Sama'an Khoury a Palestinian journalist who was formerly managing editor of *Al Fajr* weekly, chaired the first conference and translated from Arabic to English for the audience. He outlined the latest repressive measures taken by the Israeli government throughout the West Bank. He explained the real purpose of these measures. The measures, Khoury said, are intended to appease the ultra-right-wing settlers, and to pave the way for "a liquidationist settlement to the Arab-Israeli conflict."

He added that Israelis want a silent and subjugated West Bank and Gaza.

Isma'il Tazzi, head of the Pharmaceutical Union, strongly condemned the present wave of administrative detentions and compared the regulations behind it to those in Nazi Germany. He referred to a comment by Ya'akov Shapiro, a Jewish lawyer, who said that these regulations, which were issued by the British in 1948, didn't even exist in Nazi Germany. He wondered about the fact that the "persecuted of yesterday have become the persecutors of today."

Lawyer Abed Assali, who spoke on behalf of the Committee for the Defence of Administrative Detainees and Deportees, explained the legal aspects of these measures. He said that administrative detentions are based on instructions regarding security and that these instructions allow the commander to arrest any person for 96 hours without a specific charge. The detainee is then brought to a judicial board — called the military objections committee. "From my own experience," he remarked, "appearing before an objection committee is a mere farce." He explained that the detainees appear before the objection committee collectively and the sentences are issued collectively. The committee does not look into each case separately.

"Last Friday," he said, "thirteen detainees were taken to the courtroom but no evidence was presented against them." After five hours of deliberations with the members of the committee and intelligence officers, the judge decided to approve the arrest orders and said that he would explain later.

The mothers of two detainees told journalists how Israeli soldiers broke into their houses and arrested their sons. Gameel in Atallah, from Dheisheh camp, said: "At midnight, as we were sleeping, there was a strong knocking on the door. Israeli soldiers abruptly pushed their way in and herded the whole family into one corner, ordering them to put their clothes on. They took my 17-year-old son Nasser outside and beat him in front of us, and they prevented anybody, including me, from intervening." She said that this was the eighth time her son has been arrested without trial, "which means he has not done anything against the law."

The Human Rights League Press Conference was opened by the head of the league, Yusef Al Gazi, who strongly condemned the current Israeli repressive campaign and said that it creates a vicious circle of violence. "Occupation," he added, "breeds racism, violence and Kahanism."

The next speaker was Ya'akov

Shaf from the Yesh Gvul (There is a Limit) group, who started his speech by saying that the Israeli occupation is now exposing its real face. "I was educated," he said, "that my family survived the Holocaust, and today it is difficult to believe what is going on... fascists are controlling every corner."

The legal aspect was discussed by advocate Felicia Langer, who described administrative detention as a "dirty" weapon used by the Israeli occupation against the oppressed. She explained that "the administrative detainee is not given the possibility to defend himself, because he and his lawyer are not allowed to know 90 per cent of the 'evidence' or the material against him."

The last speaker was writer Mordechai Avi Sholul, one of the founders of the Human Rights League. He predicted that the present campaign of repression will not subjugate the people in the occupied territories. He remarked that the Israeli government thought that the harsh measures which were taken in the early 1970s would quell Palestinians for ever. "But this proved to be an illusion, and the only solution is to put an end to occupation," Al Fajr, Jerusalem Palestinian Weekly.

In a flurry of red ink, Israeli officials in early September banned a book translation and a play, according to reports in the Hebrew press.

The afternoon paper *Ma'ariv* reported September 5 that Israeli authorities had banned an Arabic translation of *The Lebanese War*, a book by Yehuda Ya'ari, the Israeli TV Arab Affairs correspondent, and Ze'ev Schiff, the daily *HaAretz's* military correspondent.

The book, published in Hebrew and English in 1983 deals with the drawbacks of the Israeli invasion of Lebanon. It was recently translated into Arabic by the Al Jahl Publishing House. According to *Ma'ariv*, the translation was banned because it contains an introduction by Abu Jihad, the deputy general commander of the Palestinian revolutionary forces.

The ban goes in line with standard Israeli policy which prevents Palestinians under occupation from reading nationalist literature. There are at least 300 books which are officially banned by the military authorities from circulation in the Israeli occupied areas. In addition, all books not given permission to be distributed are considered illegal.

Yehuda Ya'ari told *Al Fajr* that a copy of the translation, which was sent to him by the Amman-based publishing house at his request, was confiscated by Israeli authorities on the Allenby Bridge. He managed to get a copy, how-

ever, and he praised the accurate translation.

In similar action, the Israeli Film and Play Censorship Board banned a new play dealing with a reserve officer on duty in the occupied territories. *The Jerusalem Post* reported September 6 that the ban "was made on the grounds that the production evokes attitudes of revision against the state, the IDF and the military government in the territories."

The play entitled *Ephraim Returns to the Army* and written by Yitzhak Laor was scheduled to go on stage at the Haifa Municipal Theatre. The theatre's artistic director Yehoshua Sobol said he intended to appeal what he called the "totally unjustified" ban.

The board claimed the play would be inciting and provocative, especially if shown to an Arab audience. It also said the play contained "clear and hinted comparisons between the Israeli administration of the territories and the Nazi occupation of Europe."

Sobol disagreed that there was a deliberate attempt to compare the Israeli army and the Nazi regime. He said that everything of a factual nature in the play is regularly found in television news reports and in the press. He believes the issue is topical and that the audience should be mature enough to judge for themselves — *Al Fajr*, Jerusalem Palestinian Weekly.

'Unity' is the Sandinistas' cry

A recent (this summer) shake-up in Nicaragua's Sandinista Party hierarchy emphasises that discipline is now paramount as the revolution's leaders face Washington. Tim Coome outlines Managua's strategy in tackling even harder times ahead.

MANAGUA — The small red and silver badge worn by the Sandinista Party militant is a symbol of prestige and even awe in Nicaragua. Society, but it is also the surest guarantee of a summary execution for its owner if caught by the U.S.-backed counter-revolutionaries.

Such was the fate of 11 party members captured in a guerrilla attack in the town of Cuapa in the centre of the country on August 2. Several of the bodies showed signs of torture.

A recent shake-up in the party has emphasised that its ability to maintain the discipline and quality of its militants will now be the fulcrum on which pivots the fate of the Nicaraguan revolution.

Whether it succumbs to the mounting economic crisis and guerrilla war will depend on whether it can steer the country through what will inevitably be even harder times ahead, until there is a sign of a policy shift in Washington.

President Daniel Ortega, the head of state, has now been officially named head of the party. The party structure has been integrated with local, regional and national government as part of an overall centralisation. A streamlined executive committee has been formed with five of the top nine Sandinista leaders, or commanders, to give added administrative weight to presidential directives.

Commander Bayardo Arce, the top party political organiser and second to President Ortega in the party hierarchy, says: "What we have done is to unite the party more with the government. What the state now decides to do to confront the war situation now automatically becomes the work of the party in support of the state."

The recent approval by the U.S. Congress of \$27 million in "humanitarian aid" to the rightist guerrillas left the Sandinistas in no doubt that the war will escalate this year and that the economic situation can only further deteriorate. It was a fundamental reason for the shake-up.

"All the national life is now determined by the course of the war," says Commander Arce. "On the one hand we were planning as the Sandinista Party and on the other as the government and at times the planning was not coinciding with objectives. We needed a unified structure to be able to maintain peace in the Pacific region, to confront the war in the north, and at the same time be prepared for a U.S. invasion."

Any hint of disunity in the party is quickly dismissed by Commander Arce.

It is remarkable that the Sandinistas have maintained unity after six years in power, given the spread of political tendencies within the party which Commander Arce admits "harbours in its bosom Marxists, revolutionary Christians and pro-revolutionary liberals."

Any suggestion in Managua cocktail party gossip of a fissure in the leadership is readily seized up by U.S. embassy officials and it makes the Sandinistas careful not to wash their dirty linen in public. After all, it was the violent split

in Maurice Bishop's New Jewel movement that precipitated the U.S. invasion of Grenada in 1983. It would not be unreasonable to assume that if the Sandinistas were to lose their unity the Reagan Administration would not miss the opportunity to try to shake the Sandinistas from power.

However, if heated debate takes place behind closed doors, the party remains united in public around a strategy for survival in which, says Commander Arce, "we have withdrawn the term 'socialism'."

The Sandinistas have always portrayed themselves as the standard-bearers of the working class and poor peasants. But Commander Arce admits that today "what we are doing is administering the class struggle" rather than leading it. "We have come to believe that the private sector has a strategic role to play. This immediately creates a contradictory situation in that there is always going to be an owner and an employee; and the owner is always going to earn more than the employee."

The party strategy, he says, is to ensure the private sector's survival at the same time as eliminating "extraordinary profits" and defending the minimum needs of the working people.

"We have to ensure social harmony in the middle of a very difficult situation," he said. It is around the issue of a mixed economy that the greatest potential area of conflict lies within the party, and where the greatest need for unity is now emphasised.

Growing economic pressures in the months ahead will lead to political pressures from the rank and file, and will strain party militants in the trade union movement in particular, being conscious of falling living standards.

The burden of the war is such that from a rough calculation based on official statistics real wages have fallen by more than 50 per cent in the past three years. Heavy price increases on a range of basic foodstuffs and services in recent months have accelerated the fall and there is little prospect of a short-term improvement.

Commander Arce says that coming wage increases will not be able to keep pace with inflation and he is well aware of the danger to party morale. "It is not easy to ask people to give up not only their aspirations but also things they have already gained, and to appeal for more voluntary work."

"It is a difficult job at party level, but a job that everyone in the Sandinista Party must do. If the state supports, let's say, the natural feeling of the workers, in two to three months business would be bankrupt."

"Our fundamental right of self-determination is a right which we believe all the countries of all the political systems of the world identify with, and there is sufficient willingness from among them to help us sustain."

"It is a question of time, to have the capacity to resist, to defeat the aggression. Once the aggression ends, then will begin the opportunities to overcome our economic crisis."

False alarms and the threat of nuclear war

By Christopher Hanson
Reuter

WASHINGTON — Flaws reported recently in the U.S. early warning system raise two basic questions — could Washington prevent false alarms from triggering atomic war and could it really retaliate if hit by Soviet missiles?

Congressional investigators and a former Defence Department official who specialise on the U.S. nuclear command system said accidental war was a cause for concern.

But they stressed that doubts about the U.S. capacity to retaliate after a nuclear strike posed a much more serious risk to superpower stability.

Communications links in the U.S. system were highly vulnerable to destruction by sub-orbiters or missiles, they said.

The U.S. nuclear early warning system is an elaborate network of surveillance satellites linked to ground relay stations. These stations feed data to computers, manned around the clock, which would flash warnings in a nuclear attack.

The general accounting office (GAO), an investigative arm of Congress, reported last week the system still has a tendency to flash false alarms of nuclear attack nearly five years after the Pentagon said the problem had been corrected.

"False events have not stopped... this remains a problem today," GAO chief Charles Bowsher told a House of Representatives government operations subcommittee.

But unlike false alarms which sparked brief U.S. military alerts in 1979 and 1980, the recent malfunctions have been detected more quickly due to new safeguards, the GAO said.

Bruce Blair, a nuclear command specialist who left the Defence Department in July, said the risk of such an alert sparking ac-

cidental war was not great in peacetime but could be serious in a superpower crisis, when safeguards would be eased in preparation for nuclear war.

A much more serious risk, Blair told the subcommittee, was that Moscow might be tempted to strike the most vulnerable points in the U.S. military command and early warning system, thus preventing effective retaliation.

Weaknesses in the system cast fundamental doubt on its ability to support swift, comprehensive retaliation," he said.

Because the system could not last long in the event of war, according to Blair, Washington relied heavily on a hair-trigger posture known as "launch on warnings" — sending up U.S. missiles soon after surveillance satellites detected a Soviet missile launch.

America's nuclear doctrine of "flexible response" says Washington must have the option to fight a protracted nuclear war lasting weeks or even months, but according to Blair the command system might stay intact for only 20 minutes or less.

Blair said there was reason to doubt the command system would even remain in existence long enough to order an effective

launch-on-warning. If Blair proved correct, the nuclear balance of terror between the superpowers would be much less stable than commonly believed.

The U.S. vulnerability might tempt Moscow to strike first during a crisis. Fear of such a Soviet attack might prompt Washington to launch a pre-emptive strike.

Daniel Ford, a private expert who this year wrote "The Button", a book on nuclear early warning, agreed with Blair and cited key vulnerabilities in the U.S. command system.

Among these were poorly guarded ground communication relay stations, including a "sitting duck" in Sunnyvale, California, literally a stone's throw from a major highway, he said.

If a Soviet attack were detected by satellite, the message would have to be relayed, to a ground station at Nurrungar, Australia, from there to one in the western Pacific, then to one in Hawaii.

Next, the message would go to an eastern Pacific station, then to one in California, and finally to North American Aerospace Defence Command (NORAD) headquarters in Colorado.

"All of the intermediate ground stations that relay the warning data... are vulnerable to nuclear and non-nuclear attack," he said, adding that technology in the system was often 20 years out of date.

Blair and Ford said airborne command jets from which the president and his successors would attempt to direct nuclear retaliation were vulnerable to the effects of nuclear radiation and dust and could be isolated by attacks on communications.

The GAO says its own investigators have reached conclusions similar to Blair's and Ford's.

The Pentagon has conceded there are vulnerable points in the command system, especially in its communications links, but insists they have been exaggerated by critics.

It says that launch-on-warning, an option in the U.S. war plan, is not the only option and notes that billions of dollars are being spent to upgrade early warning systems.

"I am confident that our system is capable and performing its mission," vice Admiral Huntington Hardisty, head of operations for the U.S. Joint Chiefs of Staff, told Congress.



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More of the same from JTV

By J.H. Boteler

IT IS with a heavy heart and much regret that I have to inform you that the new programme cycle on JTV Channel 6 has suffered its first casualty. *Connections*, the new series due to be screened on Wednesdays at 9.10, has been "technically rejected." Whether this means that the tapes received were of the wrong sort, or ran at the wrong speed, I do not know. What does matter is that a new series was considered suitable for screening on Monday last but in the ensuing 48 hours before screening was discovered to be irreparable. Isn't this cutting things rather fine? Let us assume that this series had been found to be technically acceptable. It would then have had to be screened for content, to ensure that nothing offensive crept into the final programme. It then would have had to be translated into Arabic and subtitled; this is by no means a simple or a fast process, especially if one considers the likely profusion of technical terms and phrases that this series probably contains. Similarly, other programmes, such as comedy or drama, present difficulties in their free use of slang, etcetera. This last point is of relevance since the fate of *Connections* is not an isolated one. All too often in the past year programmes, either individually or as a whole series, have been scrapped, literally at the very last moment, for some reason or other. The reasons for scrapping them I would not presume to question. What I do question is the seeming necessity to make such decisions so close to their projected screening times. Sometimes, of course, tapes from foreign distributors arrive lamentably late, and for this JTV deserves sympathy, not censure. But I can't help feeling that with a bit more foresight and planning a lot of these cancellations could have been avoided. We have three whole months before the next programme cycle. If JTV were to start planning their selection of programmes for this now, and ordered the tapes as soon as they had reached a decision, then, in

quite a few cases, they could start work on them with plenty of time to spare. This would have two obvious and beneficial results. First, we would know for certain what programmes would be shown the following week. Secondly, a far fuller and more comprehensive three-month cycle could be planned. For example, if JTV knew that a projected twelve part series contained only eight episodes suitable for screening then they could, with plenty of time to spare, plan the remaining four weeks for that slot. As it is, the close of each cycle takes on a rather shopworn and dilapidated appearance, with all sorts of one-off programmes or odd episodes "filling-in". A more long-sighted approach to programme planning would be of immense help to the viewing public, in whose interests JTV exists, who would no longer have to endure the very real frustration of rushing home especially to watch an advertised programme only to find it suddenly replaced. For myself, and this column, it does not really matter: I'll happily go on previewing non-existent programmes till the cows come home. What does matter is that the present laissez-faire attitude towards programme-planning leads to a slightly amateurish tone to what is widely, and deservedly, acknowledged as the most professional and varied television station in the Arab World.

There I go, grousing again, when what I should be doing is revealing the new programmes on offer for the start of the week. So, no more mucking about, let's get with it. Tonight, (Saturday), represents almost a radical departure from the established format: Three different half-hour programmes precede the feature film at 10.15. At 8.30 there is a new comedy series, *It's Your Move*. Coming, I suspect, from the same people who gave us *Who's The Boss?*, it concerns itself, like so many comedy series these days, with the trials and tribulations of bringing up children. In this case the problem is Matthew Burton who always seems to be getting

into trouble and the sort of escapade that would make any parent age rapidly. No doubt he also has a whole fund of ready excuses. At 9.00, instead of *Varieties*, there is a new, 13-part series, entitled *Automania*, to celebrate the hundredth anniversary of the horseless-car. It examines how the car has touched and affected — both for good and bad — every aspect of our lives — social, economic, political, cultural, aesthetic and even sexual. As an object of both love and loathing it has reshaped the environment and created opportunities for work, leisure and travel barely conceivable a century ago. It has also killed, maimed and polluted to an appalling degree. The first programme, *To Love And To Cherish*, examines the extraordinary degrees to which individuals will go to express their love for the metal monster, and features several vast and impressive automobile collections, as well as looking at personalised individual models.

Then, at 9.30, there is half-an-hour of *Varieties* and, after the news, a feature film. Actually, to be honest, this is not strictly true. At the beginning of each month, instead of a feature film, there will be a screening of a best-seller over the weekend. (It is very welcome to see the return of the best-seller to JTV, since during the last cycle this policy rather fell into disuse). Now, imagine this for a scenario. A rich and young unmarried couple are spending a quiet weekend alone on a ranch. A stranger, purporting to be a journalist, arrives and says he wants to write an article on the boyfriend for an 'eligible bachelors' feature. It turns out that he is in fact an escaped convict, and he proceeds to murder the boyfriend and rape the girl. He then informs the girl that there is an underworld contract out on her and her children, (she's a divorcee), and that he is her only means of protection. Although reluctant, the girl believes him, does not contact either the police or her parents, and even allows the murderer to move in with her in Beverly Hills. When the police finally track them down the girl refuses to implicate the killer and instead stands trial for the murder

of her boyfriend herself. A bit far-fetched, wouldn't you say? A sort of *Dallas* goes *Berserker*? I'd agree, except for one small detail: It's all perfectly true. It happened in 1973, to Mrs. Hope Masters, and her subsequent fate can be discovered at 10.15 tonight and tomorrow, (Sunday).

Also on Sunday there is a comedy series at 8.30. As from next week this will be a new series called *A Chance In A Million* but for this week only its tying up some unfinished business with the final episode of *Kate and Alfie*. This is also true of the comedy show at 8.30 on Monday, where the last episode of *Nu Place Like Home* holds off the debut of another new series, *Three Up, Two Down*. Fuller details of these two new series will be provided next week. Back to Sunday, though, and the first episode of a new documentary programme, *The Way Of The Warrior*. This eight-part series examines various forms of the martial arts and their histories. As far as I can ascertain the series does not include Tae Kwon Do, which is extremely popular in Jordan and in which the national team is achieving considerable international success. However, participants in this and other forms of the martial arts should gain considerable satisfaction from this new series anyway. The first episode, (at 9.10 tomorrow), studies *Shorinji Kempo* — the New Way, which has only evolved since 1945. It was started by Doshin So, a Japanese, who wanted to regenerate self-respect and moral integrity in a defeated people. He started a religious movement based on his chosen form of Buddhism. To attract more members to this movement he introduced an original combat system built around his knowledge of the Chinese and Japanese martial arts and practised as a form of prayer.

This Monday sees the start of two new series. At 9.10 there is *Bergerac*, a police series with a difference. Jim Bergerac was, at one time, married and hard at work in a vast computer installation. He was also an alcoholic, and one day things got too much for him and he smashed up every console and VDU he could find. Nowadays he

is divorced, off the bottle, and living in Jersey, where he works for the Bureau des Etrangers, a branch of the Jersey Police which deals exclusively with non-Jersey born residents. (Although one of the British Isles, Jersey is, both linguistically and culturally, half-French). Indeed, not so very long ago it was, for a short-period, administered by Germany). Whilst he has to live in close proximity to his ex-father-in-law, (played by the experienced actor Terence Alexander), he does find consolation with his French girlfriend Francine, (who is simply stunning). Actually, I'm jumping the gun a bit here, since episode one starts at the very beginning of the story when Jim, returning to Jersey after having being laid up with a badly crushed leg, (which has not properly healed), hears of the death of a colleague in mysterious circumstances. At the funeral he meets his dead friend's girlfriend, Francine. A novel, easy-paced series, *Bergerac* is well worth tuning in to. 10.15 on Monday sees the start of a series of 'specials', one-off drama documentaries, and the opening instalment is *Puccini*. There are two main ingredients to this programme. The first stars Robert Stephens as the famous composer and Virginia McKenna as his wife Elvira, who accuses her servant girl of having an affair with her husband. The innocent girl commits suicide by drinking rat poison and her parents sue Elvira for defamation, for which she is imprisoned for five months. After contemplating suicide, Puccini's creative output dries up for ten years, after which he wrote his last and greatest opera, *Turandot*. The second ingredient to the programme is a film of the preparation for, and production of, this opera by the Scottish Opera Company, interviewed with the aforementioned drama.

And so to Tuesday, and the start of the second full week of the new cycle. This week will see, hopefully, the first episode of *The Lucy Arnaz Show*; this was understandably, and quite correctly, not shown last week owing to the need for extended news coverage of the horrific events in Tunis. However, although the show's format is as yet unknown, I would venture to suggest that Ms. Arnaz is the daughter of Lucille Ball and her husband Desi Arnaz Junior, and appeared with her parents and brother in the *Lucy* shows of the early 1960's. As such, she has a strong pedigree and considerable experience to bring to this new show. At 9.10 on Tuesday there is episode two of *Beak House*, getting off to a very promising beginning. Lots of gloomy mist and fog, (though if sustained over eight episodes this could prove a bit tiring on the eyes), and full of gloomy prophecies of what happens to Chancery plaintiffs. (The sight of rows of bewigged and well-fed counsel laughing at a wretched client's protestations to Mr. Lud spoke volumes). Lawyer Tulkington looks thoroughly mean and evil, and Lady Dedlock seems to have received a very nasty shock. Excellent performances by Silvia Coleridge and Frank Windsor, as the eccentric and tragic Miss Flite and Gridley respectively add to the delight, and all bodes well for the future. One word of warning, though:



We can't go on meeting like this, best seller, tonight tomorrow at 10.15

Charles Dickens' heroines are not his strong suit, and in *Esther Summerson* he did produce one of his most infuriatingly feeble goody-goody characters. An awful lot of truly terrible things happen to her throughout the course of the story, and towards the end the reader is inclined to cheer wholeheartedly and with relish each time fate hits her over the bonce with a sand-filled sock. Let's hope that the TV series gives her a hit more oomph. At 10.15 there is another feature film, as yet undecided. (As I was saying earlier...)

Due to deadline requirements, I am writing this on Wednesday afternoon, and so am not really in any position to comment on any of the other new programmes. So, for now, a brief run-through will have to suffice. Wednesday has *Three's Company* at 8.30 and at 9.10, instead of *Connections*, a series called *Vista*. (Whether JTV intend to show the whole seven-part run, or reinstate *Connections* when and if they acquire a new set of tapes, I do not know). In essence, *Vista* is not that much different from the programme it replaces.

concerning itself with technological and societal advances that affect us all. This week, in *Hear Today, Gone Tomorrow*, it explores the world of deafness, the problems it poses, and the new scientific and medical breakthroughs combating it.

Thursday has *Emergency Room* at 8.30, another of Orson Welles' *Scene of Crime* puzzles at 9.00. *Varieties* at 9.30, and a feature film at 10.15. Oddly enough, this one I can tell you about. *All That Heaven Allows* was made in 1955 and stars Jane Wyman, Rock Hudson and Agnes Moorehead in a Lady Chatterley variation in which a sad widow falls in love with the gardener at her winter home, and marries him despite local prejudice. Friday has *Sara* at 8.30, *Magnum* at 10.15, and, I am assured, a new and complete play in the *Love and Marriage* series.

Home Is the Sailor is an extremely well observed, funny, and wry examination of the pitfalls of marrying too young. Rest assured though, all ends happily ever after. See you again next week, same time, same channel!

'Popular development' prescribed for Fourth World countries

Daniele Blain

The economist Samir Amin is now the director of the Strategies for the Future of Africa programme of United Nations Institute for Training and Research (UNITAR) in Dakar (Senegal). He is the author of several books, including "Le développement inégal" (Unequal Development) and "L'accumulation à l'échelle mondiale" (Accumulation on the world scale). During the last fifteen years he has made a considerable contribution to up-to-date accepted ideas about development problems, particularly by introducing such concepts as countries of the "centre" and "periphery" to clarify and orient discussion of development questions.

Ten years ago, in the course of a long discussion with a group of Italian journalists, Samir Amin and colleague Andre Gunder Frank, also an economist, talked about the then "artificial horizon for 1984" and put forward two hypotheses about the evolution of the world economy and the role that would be played by the developing countries. The first of these hypotheses dealt with the "redemption capital project," that is, a new international division of labour in which large segments of the productive process, the classical production line industries,

are transferred to the peripheral areas. Such a transfer would occur to take advantage of cheap labour and relocation close to expanding markets based on rising, middle class demands. Exactly the kind of development that occurred in Brazil during its peak phase. In this pattern of redeployment, the centre serves an unequal function, based on technological innovation and new industries, which include those that control assembly line industry.

The other hypothesis involved the failure of such redeployment. This is based on the supposition that the logic of capital controls and dominates the situation, not the negotiations between the centres and the periphery, which would encourage national industrial development open to the outside world. Resistance to redeployment would then produce a second model "even more negative." In which the assembly line industries are reconverted and, ultimately, centralised. The new transformed modernised industries arise in the central countries, and the South is marginalised in a framework of "extermination, racism and rising violence." The Third World becomes inconvenient.

Ten years later these two hypotheses constituted the basis for

the interview that Samir Amin granted to *Reports* on the occasion of a visit to Italy to attend an international colloquium organised by the Plo Manza Research Centre, which is concerned with the relations between the European and the Arab nations.

Reports: Mr. Amin, how have the last ten years tested your hypotheses?

Amin: I think that we are, unfortunately, not very far from the realisation of the two hypotheses in the Third World. On the one hand, there are the industrialised countries and, on the other, the marginal countries now referred to as the Fourth World. Effective redeployment of the assembly line industries has been the direction of the major Latin American countries, such as Brazil and Mexico, but also Argentina and others. The pattern holds in some countries in East Asia such as South Korea and Taiwan, and a few other centres in the Arab countries and South Asia. These redeployment areas in the newly industrialised countries are, at the moment, in crisis because of other important factors: Rivalries between Europe and America or Europe, the U.S. and Japan, the high interest rate counter-offensive that enables the USA to accumulate an enormous deficit without inflation. One of the results is obviously the worsening, to



Samir Amin

the point of becoming unbearable, of the burden of public debt in precisely those countries where capital redeployment was occurring successfully, quite the contrary of what the World Bank said when it foresaw development open to the outside. On the other hand, marginalisation strikes, particularly, almost the whole of Africa south of the Sahara, where increasing famine is the plainest indication.

Reports: The present economic situation therefore obliges developing countries to try to adapt their economies. Can they?

Amin: You have used exactly the word I wanted to criticise

"adapt" their development to the new situation. That is where the development options lie: Should partners simply to adjust to the tendencies of world growth or, conversely, should they try to disconnect themselves from them?

The crisis the African states are passing through, and faring very badly, is simply the logical consequence of the type of development that has gone on there in the past. I think Africa entered a phase of prolonged crisis at the beginning of the 1970s, even before the 1973-1974 petroleum crisis. If one wants to set a date, it is rather the ending of the convertibility of the dollar in 1971 that marks the break off of the period of expansion and the beginning of the present crisis.

During the preceding period, the kind of development foreseen for Africa and the Third World in general was based on the worldwide expansion of the time. Consequently, it turned towards the outside world for the most part, and was based on giving a high priority to export products in agriculture, mining, and petroleum. It attempted to finance, with the income from exports, a small import substitution industry, supported by foreign capital or foreign public aid, and aimed mainly at the relatively well-off middle classes rather than the needs of the rural and urban people.

This kind of development produced the results that caused the collapses brought to light by the present crisis. It brought uneven development in the region. Between those which, like the Ivory Coast, had a high growth rate but now find themselves with an insupportable foreign debt, and those which did not experience such growth, such as Burkina (formerly Upper Volta). It also brought a very uneven growth in terms of their internal society. The gap between town and country continues to widen, as does the gap within the towns themselves. Enormous shantytowns, even in quite average-sized cities such as those of Africa, reflect the wretchedness of the countryside as compared to the prosperity of isolated sectors.

Reports: But in that case, what options do the developing countries have?

Amin: It's no use being nostalgic about the 1960s, they are over, and I don't think we will return to them. In my opinion, there are two ways of confronting this crisis: "The first is that alluded to by the word you used just now, to adapt, that is to say, to try to find a new place in the coming new system, which has not yet crystallised and whose details and results cannot yet be known. The other, quite the reverse, is to distance oneself from the system that is under reconstruction, and still under construction, and still unknown."

I am afraid that as far as most Third World countries, and pro-

bably the Arab and almost all the African countries, are concerned, it is not really possible for them to adjust to the system that is emerging except in the lowest of positions. Consequently, they face a historic opportunity and challenge. Can they, and on what terms, gain some distance from this system, and quite to the contrary, give priority to a style of development that I would define as "popular in scope," a national and popular construct. Please note that I am not saying "socialist". It remains to be seen if a popular approach can offer a margin of autonomy that will permit the people to undertake projects that are more consistent with social reorganisation.

Reports: The repeated failures of large-scale development projects have led to the revision of certain concepts. Everywhere now, people talk about mini-projects, or down-to-earth approaches. Can this kind of approach favour the sort of national popular development you foresee?

Amin: I think all these ideas and projects are ambivalent. On the one hand, their social content is certainly very attractive, but on the other, they do not go far enough to carry through the conclusions drawn about the effectiveness of such a choice, either nationally or as regards international relations. The truth is that development cannot be a by-product of growth conceived without reference to the producers themselves, to their initiatives and priorities, to their needs and how they may satisfy them. But who would embark upon such a policy? So far as one can see, the international organisations do not have enough political power to start up such programmes, nor does aid from the developed countries. Besides, I very much doubt that is their true purpose. Is such a thing likely under today's political regimes? I certainly do not believe it.

Put in another way, such a development presupposes that the problem of internal political change has been solved, and that another problem has also been solved, that of outside support for popular undertakings. How, in fact, does the West react to changes in the Third World? Often, the response to a change of this type has been the threat of invasion. One must be logical, one cannot simultaneously look forward to popular development and then, each time that relatively favourable political conditions arise, oppose them systematically. On the economic level, the main option resorted to by the West as a whole — not only the USA but Europe and Japan, which entirely agree as regards the Third World just now — consists of imposing IMF policy. That policy is to reestablish equilibrium in a way that is con-

rely negative as far as the majority of people is concerned, by applying so called "true prices." Internal social inequality is increased so as to reestablish the external equilibrium. It is not possible at one and the same time to speak of popular development and to try to impose through the IMF, the Group of Ten, etc., readjustment policies such as those conceived by the world system.

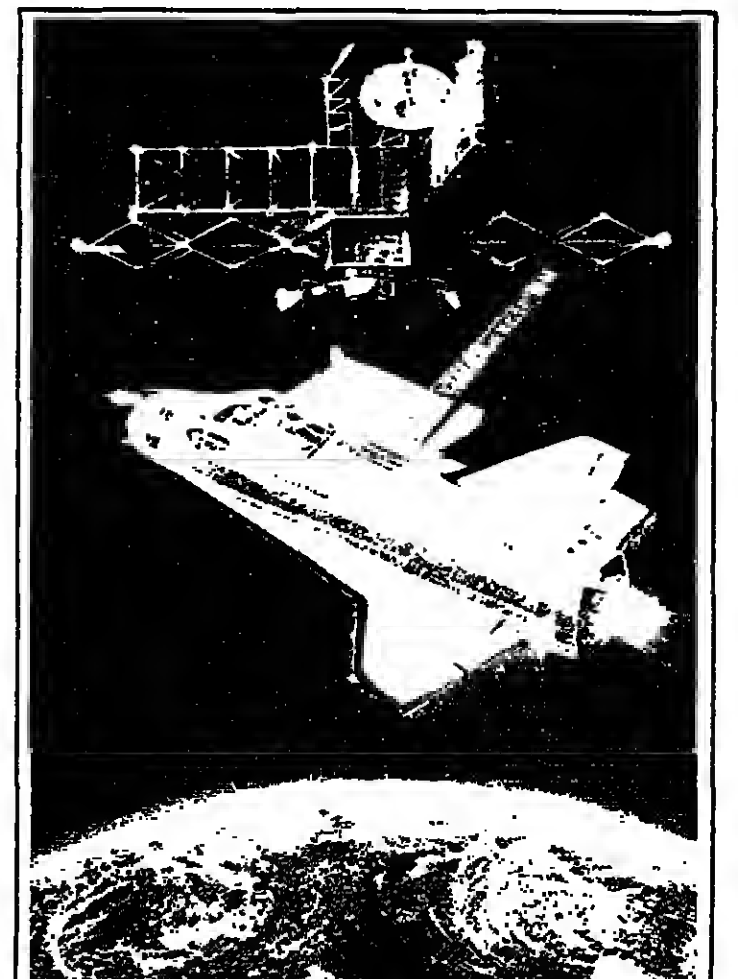
Reports: Ten years ago you formulated two pessimistic hypotheses which have, in large part been verified. What now?

Amin: One might well be very pessimistic about the short run, because there are effectively three factors to be seen. The logic of capital expansion which, in Africa, is marginalising and crushing it.

The logic of marginalisation, which implies extermination, and the logic of the tool used to justify and legitimate it on the ideological level go hand in hand. The rise of

racism in Europe is not a subsidiary phenomenon exclusively linked to the problem of immigrant workers and the demagogic policies instituted by the authorities in response to unemployment. It is also the logic that legitimises the notion of exterminating the Third World.

All of this is plain to see, as is the key to it all, a third element, which is the emphasis of the fear of war, a pre-war atmosphere that serves to justify the whole business. In the short run it is this that occupies centre stage and makes the outlook so dark. The darkness is everywhere. However, in the longer run, if there is no final explosion, there is no reason to be so pessimistic, because history has always gone along in this way. I cannot see any reason why it would not continue to do so — Reprinted from *Reports*, the magazine of the International Development Research Centre, Ottawa, Canada.



FRANCE'S HERMES: Not wishing to get left behind by the United States or by the Soviet Union, France, intends to keep her position and to carry the rest of Europe along with her. In addition to its technological and economic aspects, this attitude allows France to maintain an independence in her decisions and also in those of Europe, in political matters. France is already preparing for its space programme by undertaking two major steps. The development of a big rocket-motor HM 60 working from low-temperature liquid hydrogen and oxygen for this reason called "cryogenic" with a thrusting power of 90 to 100 tonnes, and of a rocket — Ariane 5 — developed around the HM 60 and able to either place a mass of 15 tonnes in low orbit, or a 7 tonne device in geostationary orbit at an altitude of 36,000 kilometres — Radio France Internationale.

Nigeria's 25 years of independence: Six coups, civil war, economic hardship

By Giles Elgood

LAGOS — Nigeria, black Africa's most populous state, celebrated 25 years of independence from Britain on Tuesday, a quarter century that has seen six coups and a bloody civil war and, lately, severe economic hardship.

Two attempts at civilian government have failed. In 1966 amid civil disturbances and in 1983 after allegations of corruption and economic mismanagement.

Besides five successful army coups, there was one that failed in 1976. The latest coup occurred barely a month ago.

From 1967 to 1970 a bloody civil war was fought to end a bid for secession by Biafra in the oil-rich east of Nigeria.

Oil turned the 1970s into a bonanza, but the world oil glut of the 1980s hit hard. What proved to be a short-lived oil boom had led the nation to rely on oil for 95 per cent of its hard currency, to depend on imported food and to incur large foreign debts.

The new president, Major-General Ibrahim Babangida has built up political capital since he

took charge on August 27.

One of his first acts was to repeal "decree four", an unpopular press law enacted by the ousted government of Major-General Mohammed Buhari, which made it an offence to publish articles deemed inaccurate or embarrassing by the state.

'One of his first acts was to repeal "decree four," an unpopular press law enacted by the ousted government of Major-General Mohammed Buhari, which made it an offence to publish articles deemed inaccurate or embarrassing by the state'

Since then, the newly unfettered press has welcomed Babangida's decisions to free about 150 detainees held without trial by the previous government and to overhaul the security police, accused of maltreating many of those prisoners.

Appointments to the armed forces ruling council and the cabinet have been seen by commentators here as striking a better ethnic balance and bringing in much-needed talent.

But despite a promise of far-reaching action, Babangida has yet to announce a strategy to combat grave economic problems that Buhari, when he overthrew civilian President Shehu Shagari in 1983, pledged in vain to resolve.

Only five years ago, Nigeria was able to produce 2.4 million barrels of oil a day and sell each barrel at 40 dollars.

The oil money lured many of the 80 million Nigerians away from the land into the cities, resulting in a disaster for agriculture and an era of dependence on imported food.

Nigerian oil output has slumped to less than half those peak levels and prices are also sharply down. As a result, foreign currency holdings have declined in recent months, according to figures from the Central Bank, and bankers report increasing delays in Nigeria's foreign payments.

The debt burden, while not one-

rous in overall terms, is pressing because a significant proportion of repayment is bunched together. Nigeria is in arrears on five to seven billion dollars — out of a total external debt of some \$20 billion — of short-term debt owed to trade creditors.

Babangida is also faced with growing inflation and unemployment and a serious violent crime problem, especially in Lagos, the sprawling capital.

Buhari was able to reduce the number of people in a position to take bribes and embezzle funds by cutting back the government apparatus but did not end corruption, political analysts say.

The new government, by its actions so far, has created a mood of cautious optimism. Many Nigerians express pride that despite its legacy of political upheaval, military coups and economic decline, Nigeria has survived the last 25 years.

"We can celebrate because the nation seems to have found an in-built mechanism that ensures that if we can't get the best, at least we can't get the worst," said the newspaper *Punch*.

U.S., E. Germany lead at Canberra World Cup

Marita Koch and Sabine Busch pace German women

CANBERRA (R) — Convincing victories by triple jumper Willie Banks and 400 metres hurdler Andre Phillips catapulted the U.S. men's team into first place on the opening day of the World Cup Athletics meeting Friday.

But the day probably belonged to two East German runners, Marita Koch and Sabine Busch, who both recorded magnificent individual wins before combining in the 4x400 metres relay to give their team a sweeping victory.

Hildegard Korum also helped the East German cause when she won the 1,500 metres and at the end of the day the title holders headed the women's table with 52 points.

The United States led the men's standings with 36 points ahead of the Soviet Union and Africa, joint second at 34. The East German women hold a commanding six-point lead over their European Cup conquerors the Soviet Union with Europe third at 39.

Teams from East Germany, the Soviet Union, the U.S., the Americas, Europe, Africa, Asia and Oceania are taking part in the three-day event, the highest competition of this post-Olympic year.

The pattern for the day was set in the first two track events when the seasoned Phillips ran away with the 400 metres hurdles and Koch destroyed the women's 200 metres field.

Koch's time of 21.91 was second fastest in the world this year behind her own mark of 21.78 and confirmed that the 28-year-old world champion and record holder is running as well as ever.

Her effort in the 4x400 relay, the final event of the day, was even

more impressive.

Koch received the baton at the same time as Soviet anchorwoman Olga Vladykina, then to the horror of her teammates was forced on to the side of the track and momentarily lost her rhythm before recovering to wear down Vladykina with a blistering final sprint.

At the post-race news conference Koch diplomatically played down the incident, saying it had happened too fast for her to have time to think about it. She then quickly turned attention from herself to her teammates Kisteo Emmelmann, Dagmar Neubauer and Busch and praised their contribution to the victory.

World record holder Busch was every bit as convincing in winning the 400 metres hurdles in 54.45 against high-quality opposition which included Olympic champion Nawal El Moutawakel of Morocco and silver medalist Judi Brown-King of the U.S.

The only disappointment for the East Germans was the surprise defeat of world record holder Petra Felke who finished second to Russian Olga Gavrilova in the javelin.

Banks, who had been at the centre of some controversy after he was refused permission to use his cassette tape recorder headset in the competition arena, made no contest of the triple jump winning with his second leap of 17.58 metres.

"It's been quite a year for me but this has been my first world victory," Banks said. "For many years now I have been trying to be number one in something."

Music boosts Banks to record leap

CANBERRA, Australia (AP) — World record holder Willie Banks, buoyed by his musical tapes and an enthusiastic crowd, won the triple jump Friday with a World Cup record leap of 17.58 metres.

The popular, colourful Banks, who had threatened to withdraw if he could not bring his inspirational music tapes into the field, displayed his usual bubbly, bouncy personality during the entire triple jump competition.

Each time he appeared at the top of the runway, the crowd, estimated at 11,000 in the National Athletics Stadium, responded with rhythmic clapping. And, as he raised toward the triple jump pit, the clapping intensified.

After his best jump, on his second attempt, Banks punched his right fist into the air and waved and blew kisses to the crowd. When the event was completed, Banks signalled to the crowd, with one finger of each hand, that he was no. 1, did a backflip on the runway, and blew kisses and waved again.

And on the awards stand, Banks jumped up and down, and kissed his medal.

The crowd loved it.

Banks' winning jump easily surpassed the previous record of 17.37, set in 1981 by Joao De Oliveira of Brazil, winner of the first three World Cup long jump titles.

Oliveira also held the world record of 17.8 until Banks smashed it in June, soaring 17.91.

Amman Little League

Soccer Scores
Games played October 4, 1985

Tots		
Alico 0	Nashashibi 0	
Cairo Amman 2	Jordan Express 0	
Juniors		
Sakura 2	Istakial Library 0	
Marriott 1	International Traders 0	
Near East Equipment 3	American Express 1	
Mids		
Al Ahlyah 2	Peugeot 2	
Erickson 4	Volvo 1	
Astra 3	Goodyear 1	
Seniors		
Jordan Lift 7	Squibb 0	
Lego-6	Intercon 5	
Chase Manhattan 5	PACC 0	

Prost closes in on title

BRANDS HATCH, England (R) — Frenchman Alain Prost remained on target for the World Drivers' Championship by setting the fifth best time behind flying Brazilian Ayrton Senna in Friday's opening practice for Sunday's Grand Prix of Europe.

Prost needs to finish just two points ahead of lone challenger Michele Alboreto to clinch France's first Formula One Crown.

Once again his calculations were correct. Ever-patient Prost lapped his McLaren in one minute 10.345 seconds while Italy's Alboreto, frustrated by mechanical trouble in his Ferrari, had to content himself with an eighth-fastest 1:10.877.

But as Prost kept a close eye on his rival, Senna stole the show in the one-hour timed session.

The Lotus driver blazed round the tricky 4.2 km circuit in 1:08.020 — the quickest-ever qualifying lap at Brands Hatch.

No one went close, not even his equally-gifted compatriot Nelson Piquet or tenacious Finn Keke

Rosberg. They were left second and third best on 1:09.204 and 1:09.277 respectively.

Senna, who recorded the second win of his short Grand Prix career in Belgium last time out, said: "It is a great pleasure to be in such a nice position on the track where I won my first single-seater race, back in 1981."

"My car was prepared marvelously and it demanded a lot less effort from me than on other occasions this season."

Prost was happy to finish ahead of Alboreto but somewhat disappointed that his car had not been as fast as it was at Brands Hatch in a recent test session.

"There was not enough grip but I reckon everything will be okay for tomorrow's final session," he said.

Alboreto, once a front runner for the title but now 16 points behind Prost after retirements in the last two races, suffered a turbo failure to his race car towards the end of the session. He had to use the spare car.

Flambouyant Caszely bows out

By Simon Alterman
(Reuter)

SANTIAGO — A 20-year chapter of sporting history ends next week with the retirement of Carlos Caszely, in his own words "The last of Chile's soccer idols."

Caszely will never win any prizes for modesty, but the cocky, stocky centre forward has won a special place in the hearts of many fans for putting his showman's style at the service of Chile's poor and underprivileged.

As for many other sporting heroes, retirement will bring a career as a commentator and more time for other interests.

But there the similarity ends, for Caszely's pride and joy is a primary school in a working-class district of Santiago which he and two partners built with their own hands in 1982.

That commitment and gestures such as refusing to sing the national anthem or shake President Augusto Pinochet's hand following the 1973 military coup, clearly reflect Caszely's philosophy.

"I have a social conscience. I am very concerned with people who have nothing. I try to help them as best I can and if that's being political, I'm political," he told Reuters in an interview at the school.

"I help my neighbour... it's only trying to make sure that both the son of a rich man and the son of a poor man have a crust of bread to eat, a roof under which to shelter and God willing, free health and education," he said.

With government help, the Pa-

cavi School now provides free education for 720 children, laying special emphasis on folklore and the history and culture of Chile's indigenous Indians.

Caszely showed his own commitment to education by earning qualifications in physical education and business administration despite beginning his professional career at the age of 15 in a friendly between his club Colo Colo and Penarol of Uruguay.

He scored on his first division debut before his 16th birthday and within two years, he was in the national side.

Colo Colo, the club for Santiago's working class fans named after an Indian tribal chief, has been his team ever since, except for a five-year spell in Spain which was marred by injuries.

In Spain, his forceful personality earned him the nickname "The Boss," but here he was always been "The Chinaman" thanks to his oriental features and drooping moustache.

Television commentator Alberto Fouilloux, who played with Caszely for Chile and was his manager at Colo Colo for a spell, listed his attributes.

"His finishing is so cool. Whenever other players hurry when they get to the penalty box, he seems to slow down. He is equally happy with either foot. But his great virtue is intelligence. His feeling for scoring and for being in the right place. And you don't learn that, you're born with it."

Intelligence is precisely the quality which Caszely most admires in his great soccer hero and adv-

ersary, Pele.

"Pele had it all, including what I most believe in football, intelligence. But he had it all," Caszely said.

Caszely was brought back into the national side this year, at the age of 34, and in a warm-up match for World Cup qualifying scored one of the finest goals of his career. Playing against Brazil, he ran 70 metres, rounded the goalkeeper and slotted the ball home from the sharpest of angles.

Asked to recall his worst moments in football, Caszely replies without hesitation. "Two broken legs and the penalty I missed in the World Cup in Spain."

That miss against Austria set Chile on the road to three defeats and a humiliating exit from the 1982 finals.

But Fouilloux agrees with Caszely's assessment that he is the last of Chile's soccer heroes, partly because their best players now play with foreign clubs.

"He was an idol here, they saw him play every Sunday in the people's team," Fouilloux said.

"And, of course, he is a specialist in scoring goals, and scoring goals is the greatest joy in soccer."

For his farewell match on October 12 Caszely hopes to bring over some famous old- timers of South American football, such as Jairzinho, Rivelino and Pele, and he is using all his gifts for self-promotion to publicise the event.

Explaining to a local newspaper that Pele might not be able to make it because of his commitments, Caszely said: "Well, we idols are like that."

Sagace is favourite in 15-horse L'Arc field

PARIS (R) — Confidence in the French colt Sagace remained sky high as the countdown began in earnest Friday for Europe's richest horse race, Sunday's Prix de l'Arc de Triomphe.

At the final declaration stage, a total of 15 horses were declared, making it the smallest field since 1970 when Sagafress beat Nijinsky.

Sagace will be bidding to win for the second time, trainer Patrick Biancone for the third and owner Daniel Wildenstein for the fourth.

Owner and trainer were also associated with the filly All Along in 1983 and Wildenstein enjoyed success with another filly, Allez France in 1974.

Sagace has done nothing wrong this season, winning three prestige races, all at Longchamp and all with authority. The going on each occasion was much faster than when the colt ploughed to victory in the Longchamp mud 12 months ago.

Like all top class performers, Sagace has shown he can handle any ground and London hon-

makers make him 11-10 on favourite to lift the first prize of \$350,000.

The chief challenge should come from the Aga Khan, who won the race in 1982 with Akiyda. Shemazar, trained in England by Michael Stoute, has gone from strength to strength and has been a firm second favourite at about 4-1 ever since he beat Epsom Derby winner Slip Anchor last month.

Shemazar's jockey, Walter Swinburn, won the Arc on All Along and reckons the colt gave him one of his best rides since he won the Epsom Derby on his half brother Shergar in 1981.

The Aga Khan faced an embarrassment of riches. Apart from Shemazar, at one stage he had four other possible runners, all trained in France.

He has been waiting for the weather to declare its hand and although the long, dry spell may be nearing its end, his French firm going specialist will carry the famous colours.

Yves Saint-Martin, who won on Sagace last year, was expected to

Al Faisali and Al Wihdat play to benefit Sudan

AMMAN (Petra) — His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, the Regent, Thursday patronised a benefit soccer match between the Jordanian teams Al Faisali and Al Wihdat.

The game, staged to raise money for famine victims in Sudan, ended in a draw.

The Crown Prince was joined in attendance by Chief Chamberlain Prince Ra'd Ibn Zaid, Minister of Youth Hisham Sharari, Ministry of Awqaf and Islamic Affairs Under Secretary and Sudan fund-raising committee chairman Abdul Salam Al Abbadi, and a large number of soccer fans.

partner the filly Kozana, who has had an excellent season and was not disgraced behind top miler Roussillon last time out.

But in a last minute switch the French Maestro will ride another of the Aga Khan representatives, Sumayr, with Alain Lequeux taking the mount of Kozana.

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NEW YORK (R) — The National Broadcasting Company (NBC) has been awarded U.S. television rights for the 1988 Summer Olympics in Seoul, in a deal worth at least a record \$300 million, it was announced Thursday.

The contract features a profit-sharing provision and could rise in value to \$500 million depending on advertising revenues from the broadcasts. Chief International

Olympic Committee (IOC) Negotiator Richard Pound of Canada said.

"We are quite satisfied with the minimum figure, it is a huge number," Pound told reporters. "But we don't think it's the real number. We think it will be a lot closer to the maximum."

Details of the sliding scale governing the contract's ultimate worth were not disclosed. The highest previous Summer Olympics television contract was the \$225 million paid by the American Broadcasting Company (ABC) for the 1984 Los Angeles Summer Olympics, Pound said.

Representing the Seoul Olympic Organising Committee at the announcement were their Executive Board President Lee Young Ho and Vice President Kim Uo-Yong.

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U.S. announces success in 'Star Wars' experiment

PHILADELPHIA (R) — Defence Secretary Caspar Weinberger has said that the United States tracked a missile with a ground-based laser beam on Friday in the first successful U.S. experiment of its kind.

The experiment was one in a series being conducted under President Reagan's Strategic Defence Initiative (SDI) of research into space defences, which might ultimately be deployed to destroy attacking Soviet missiles in flight. "We succeeded for the first time in demonstrating our ability to track a sounding rocket in space... after adjusting the beam for atmospheric distortion," Mr. Weinberger said in a speech to the Philadelphia World Affairs Council Thursday.

It was the first time a laser beam aimed from earth had been projected through the atmosphere to a target in space, Defence Department officials said later. The beam was aimed from an air force base in Maui, Hawaii, at an air force fired from a test range in Hawaii.

Earlier space shuttle experiments have tested pointing and tracking of laser beams outside the atmosphere.

Mr. Weinberger told the audience that Soviet ground-based laser weapons can now interfere with U.S. military satellites and could be able to hit U.S. missiles in flight within five years.

He said it was vital that the U.S. SDI programme should not be used as a bargaining chip at Gen-

eva arms talks.

"The Soviets now have ground-based lasers that could interfere with our satellites (and) by the late 1980s they could have prototypes of ground-based lasers able to hit ballistic missiles," Mr. Weinberger said.

He said that, contrary to Washington, Moscow had never had a nuclear strategy based on nuclear deterrence — the threat of mutual assured destruction — but had long been building defensive as well as offensive systems.

The United States had no choice but to follow suit with the SDI, also known as the "Star Wars" plan, and ignoring the Soviet advances in nuclear defence would be a "possibly fatal event," he said.

If Moscow had strong defences against nuclear attack, and Washington did not, the Kremlin would be in a strong position to bully the West.

"If we stop our work on Strategic Defence, and give it away at the negotiating table, we will forever lose one of history's best chances to end the shadow and the fear of nuclear weapons," Mr. Weinberger said.

He has been campaigning against proposals, advocated privately by some State Department

officials, for using SDI at Geneva arms talks as part of a trade-off involving major reductions in Soviet nuclear weapons, administration officials told Reuters.

They said Mr. Weinberger cancelled a trip to Asia this month so that he could be in Washington to

Shultz ready to fly to NATO talks on summit

WASHINGTON (R) — Secretary of State George Shultz has offered to fly to Brussels for talks with NATO foreign ministers on the November superpower summit, the State Department has said.

The offer was in response to a request by Belgium and the Netherlands which were linked at plans for pre-summit talks between President Reagan and leaders of the major industrialised countries that excluded the two small NATO nations.

Spokesman Charles Redman told reporters Mr. Shultz had received a letter from Belgian Foreign Minister Leo Tindemans proposing further consultations among the North Atlantic treaty allies.

"Secretary Shultz believes that a meeting of the North Atlantic Council will provide another opportunity for thorough discussion of plans for the president's November meeting and will further

strengthen Western solidarity," he said.

He said Mr. Shultz was prepared to travel to Brussels, where NATO has its headquarters, for such a meeting at a mutually convenient date.

Mr. Redman said the question of when to hold the meeting was being explored at NATO. The Belgian and Dutch request for the meeting followed the announcement that President Reagan had invited the leaders of France, Britain, Canada, Italy, West Germany and Japan to meet on Oct. 24 in New York where they will be attending the 40th anniversary of the United Nations.

The luncheon talks are to be on the November summit between Mr. Reagan and Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev and on arms control issues.

Mr. Tindemans' letter asked for the NATO meeting on the same day.

U.S. Shuttle orbiting in secrecy

CAPE CANAVERAL, Florida (R) — After a flawless launch on its maiden voyage, the space shuttle Atlantis — carrying a secret military payload — has all but vanished behind a curtain of silence imposed by the U.S. Defence Department.

Military officials have clamped a strict news blackout on the classified mission, whose chief aim, according to private space experts, is to release a pair of communications satellites capable of relaying the president's orders for a massive nuclear strike.

Space agency officials said privately that astronauts were due to deploy the two \$100 million satellites within the first two days of the mission. Atlantis lifted off Thursday at 11:16 a.m. (15:16 GMT).

The Defence Department has

not only refused to comment on Atlantis' cargo but has also withheld such details as the planned duration of the flight and the height of the spacecraft's orbit.

Radio communications between the astronauts and ground controllers — normally monitored freely from earth — are being scrambled and blacked out to the public.

The secrecy, military officials said, is meant to impede efforts by Soviet ships, that are often off Cape Canaveral, to track the flight and monitor its classified mission.

But private space experts contend that the secrecy is misguided.

"It's ridiculous to classify Atlantis' cargo. Anybody could figure it out from scanning public records," David Morrison, senior research analyst for the Washington-based Centre for

Defence Information, said.

In the political arena, analysts said the cloak-and-dagger space mission could be viewed by the Soviet Union as a provocation coming only six weeks before a scheduled summit between President Reagan and Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev.

Atlantis' voyage is the 21st flight in the four and a half year old shuttle programme and the second to be devoted to secret military aims. A similar news blackout was in effect when the space shuttle Discovery unleashed a powerful spy satellite last January.

On board Atlantis are five military officers: Commander Carol Bobco; Pilot Ronald Grabe; Military payload specialist William Paines; And mission specialist David Hilmers and Robert Stewart.

Trapped boy speaks to Mexican rescuers

MEXICO CITY (R) — A nine-year-old boy trapped in the rubble of his family's home since the Mexican earthquake struck 15 days ago spoke for the first time Friday as rescuers dug towards him, a senior police official said.

"We clearly heard him cry 'get me out, get me out,'" the official told Reuters.

The boy, discovered on Wednesday trapped but still alive, had until then communicated with rescuers by tapping on an iron girder — one tap for yes, two taps for no.

Adolfo Sanchez, one of the men coordinating the operation, said workers clawing through the rubble with shovels, chisels and bare hands were within two metres of the boy.

But there was no indication yet of how long it would take to free him, once he was reached from tunnels dug around him in the shape of a box.

The schoolboy survived against all odds, apparently because he has access to water from a burst main, long after most foreign rescue teams had abandoned all hope of finding survivors in the more than 400 buildings crushed by the earthquake.

The overall death toll is now estimated at more than 7,000 and the number of buildings damaged or razed by the quake exceeds 3,500.

One of the men digging towards the boy, Marcos Efrén Zariñana, told Reuters the rescuers had dug a "box" of four tunnels around the boy and were hoping to reach him through one of them.

Mitterrand 'knew of plan to immobilise' protest ship

PARIS (R) — French President Francois Mitterrand knew a month in advance of a plan to "immobilise" the Greenpeace environmentalist group's ship Rainbow Warrior in New Zealand, the Paris newspaper Le Figaro reported Friday.

It said the plan was approved in early June at a meeting between Defence Minister Charles Hernu, Secret Service Chief Admiral Pierre Lacoste, Mr. Mitterrand's top military aide Gen. Jean Saulnier and Francois De Grossouvre, another close adviser to the president.

The Rainbow Warrior was sunk in Auckland harbour by French secret service agents on July 10 as it was about to lead a protest flotilla to the French nuclear testing site at Mururoa atoll in the Pacific.

One crew member was killed.

Mr. Hernu resigned last month and Adm. Lacoste was sacked, and Prime Minister Laurent Fabius later blamed them for the decision to sink the boat.

Mr. Mitterrand and Mr. Fabius have said the truth about French involvement in the sabotage was kept from them for two and a half months.

Le Figaro said Mr. Hernu, less worried than the others about Greenpeace, was not convinced of the righteousness of the decision.

Le Figaro said it was impossible to believe that Saulnier and De Grossouvre, a senior aide responsible for supervision of the secret services, would have acted without Mr. Mitterrand's approval.

Soviet troops reportedly killed U.S. journalist

ISLAMABAD (R) — An American reporter travelling in southern Afghanistan with Muslim guerrillas was killed during an all-night Soviet commando ambush on their truck, a colleague who survived the attack said Friday.

Charles Thornton and three guerrillas were killed at the start of the attack by about 40 helicopter-borne Soviet troops near the city of Kandahar. American photographer Peter Schlueter said.

He told Reuters by telephone from the western Pakistani city of Quetta that the attackers pinned down the survivors with gunfire, fired flares to light up the area and shot mortar rounds at the truck.

Schlueter, who arrived in Quetta Thursday night, said he jumped out of the truck when the attack began and lost sight of Thornton. Both were from the Arizona Republic newspaper in Phoenix.

Schlueter said he, Thornton and male nurse John Maugum were on their way back to Pakistan when they were ambushed late on Sept. 23.

"We were so close I could hear them yelling their commands while they were firing on us. I saw their helicopters," he said. He did not recognise the language but rebels identified the attackers as Soviet.

GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN AND CHAS SHAFR
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COMPUTER PROGRAM WINS AWARD

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George Savalas dies

LOS ANGELES (R) — Actor George Savalas, who played the portly, hirsute detective Stavros in his more famous brother Telly's long-running "Kojak" television series, died of leukaemia at the age of 58, a hospital spokesman said. Savalas, a New Yorker whose film credits included "Kelly's Heroes," "The Greatest Story Ever Told" and "Genghis Khan," died at the UCLA Medical Centre. He is survived by his wife, Robin, and six children.

Rock Hudson's body cremated hours after his death

LOS ANGELES (R) — The body of actor Rock Hudson was cremated within hours of his death from an AIDS-related illness, his publicist has said. No memorial services will be held, according to his final wishes.

Hudson, the handsome leading man of more than 60 films including "Giant," "Pillow Talk" and "Magnificent Obsession," as well as two popular television series, died in his sleep at his Beverly Hills home Wednesday. He was 59.

"He had asked that no services whatsoever be held," said publicist Dale Olson of the actor who stunned the world in July by revealing he had AIDS.

"Mr. Hudson died peacefully in his sleep at 9 a.m. at his home," Olson said, adding, "the exact cause of death has not yet been determined, but it was AIDS-complicated."

Hollywood stars and AIDS researchers issued tributes to Hudson, the first international celebrity to reveal he suffered from Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome, saying his courage and generosity gave hope to millions.

Elizabeth Taylor, Dynasty producer Aaron Spelling and leading researchers said Hudson would live on as a leading benefactor of the battle to find a cure for the disease that has claimed more than 6,000 American lives, predominantly homosexuals, intravenous drug users and haemophiliacs.

They said Hudson's revelation in Paris last July that he had AIDS had a powerful impact on the public's perception of the epidemic's proportions, and noted Hudson himself had donated hundreds of thousands of dollars to the cause.

President Reagan and two of Hudson's most memorable leading ladies — Doris Day and Susan St. James — said he was a kind and dear friend who would be sorely missed.

Taylor, who co-starred in the 1955 film "Giant" for which Hudson was nominated for an Academy Award, said: "I love him and he is tragically gone. Please God, he has not died in vain."

Taylor has become a leading fundraiser in the fight to find a cure for AIDS and is national Chairman of the newly formed American Foundation for AIDS Research (AFAR).

In announcing last Thursday that Hudson had given \$250,000, as well as proceeds from a book being written about his life to cover startup costs for the organisation, Taylor told reporters: "On behalf of all who will benefit from the existence of our foundation, I want to thank Rock Hudson for his generosity and leadership in the fight for life."



French President Francois Mitterrand accompanies Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev at Orly airport.

Tamils demand pullout of Israeli, British advisers from Sri Lanka

NEW DELHI (R) — Major Tamil guerrilla groups are demanding the withdrawal of British and Israeli security advisers from Sri Lanka as part of a settlement of the island's ethnic crisis, the Press Trust of India said Friday.

The news agency quoted the Eelam National Liberation Front (ENLF), consisting of four guerrilla groups, as saying a charter of demands would be submitted to Indian Foreign Secretary Ramesh Bhandari at the weekend.

An ENLF statement said the Colombo government could consider the eight demands to show that it was "sincere in coming to grips with the ethnic problem" in which more than 2,000 people have been killed in the past two years.

PTI quoted an ENLF spokesman as saying in the south Indian city of Madras that the demands also included a repeal of Sri Lanka's prevention of terrorism act.

The spokesman said thousands of Tamils had been detained without trial under the act.

He said the militants also wanted the return of Tamil refugees to homelands disrupted by ethnic strife, and a halt to colonisation by majority Sinhalese in the Tamil-dominated Mahaweli River project area in eastern province.

PTI quoted the spokesman as saying the demands were not a precondition for continuing negotiations on the ethnic issue.

India holds 175 ahead of Muslim strike

CALCUTTA (Agencies) — Muslims hoisted black flags and closed shops and schools in Calcutta Friday in protest against a controversial court decision which granted alimony to a divorced Muslim woman.

Muslims opposed to the strike also shut their businesses to prevent attacks by the protest organisations.

Police said about 175 people were arrested Thursday as part of a security alert to head off clashes in India's most populous city.

About 4,500 policemen were deployed across the sprawling city, capital of West Bengal state and a traditional hotbed of political activism.

Muslim fundamentalists called the strike to protest over a supreme court ruling last April which put Indian civil law over Muslim law. Many Muslims saw the decision as interference in their personal affairs.

The case, which sparked raging debates among Muslims and women's groups and divided Mus-

lims in Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi's Congress (I) Party, involved the right of Shah Bano Begum to receive alimony from her former husband, Ahmad Khan.

Chief Justice Y.V. Chandrachud rejected Khan's plea that Muslim religious law did not allow alimony beyond a three-month period.

"A common civil code will help the cause of national integration by removing disparate loyalties," he said after ruling that Begum was entitled to maintenance.

Blaze sweeps British Foreign Ministry

LONDON (R) — A mystery blaze gutted part of Britain's Foreign Ministry a few metres from where Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher was sleeping.

Smoke billowed up Whitehall, London's "government row," after fire broke out in a part of the building where workmen were carrying out a major renovation.

The blaze wrecked part of the top two floors of the ornate quadrangular building, the fire brigade spokesman said.

Injured, police said.

A fire brigade spokesman told reporters: "We have no reason to believe that it was other than an accident."

Smoke billowed up Whitehall, London's "government row," after fire broke out in a part of the building where workmen were carrying out a major renovation.

The blaze wrecked part of the top two floors of the ornate quadrangular building, the fire brigade spokesman said.

"There is no roof for a quarter of the length of the building," said one fireman. "Only the metal framework is left. You can see the sky through it."

Foreign Secretary Sir Geoffrey Howe said after inspecting the damage that the blaze would not disrupt the ministry's work.

A Foreign Office spokesman said later that no papers, secret or otherwise, had been lost or damaged as far as they knew.

U.S. panel worried about bases in Philippines

MANILA (R) — A U.S. congressional panel has recommended Washington develop alternatives to its military bases in the Philippines because of the country's worsening political and economic situation.

It also said U.S. troops could get dragged into the government's fight against Communist rebels.

The congressman's report, excerpts of which were obtained by Reuters, said Washington should

"hedge against the possibility that the United States be caught short and forced to leave the Philippine bases unexpectedly."

The naval base at Subic Bay and the air force base at Clark are the biggest overseas U.S. military installations.

The report said unless the Philippines' political, economic and military deterioration was stopped "the United States may become faced with the undesired option of

seeking alternate locations in the Pacific."

Washington should make modest investments in developing alternatives, said the group, led on a visit to the Philippines by Senator Jim Sasser.

It also said the bases were vulnerable to the Communist New People's Army (NPA) which has been stepping up its 16-year-old fight to topple President Ferdinand Marcos.

Thieves rob Moroccan of his dead mother

RABAT (R) — Thieves in Spain who stole the trailer of a Moroccan worker's car were in for a shock when they found the man's dead mother inside. The Rabat daily newspaper L'Opinion said the Moroccan, who lived in Belgium, could not afford to fly his mother's body to Morocco when she died after an operation. So he decided to put the corpse in a trailer and drive across France and Spain to bury her at home.

Gambling racket revealed in Soviet Azerbaijan

MOSCOW (R) — Gamblers in the central Asian Republic of Azerbaijan have been operating an underground gambling racket but escaped prosecution because of a legal loophole, a Soviet newspaper revealed Friday. The young people's daily "Komsomolskaya Pravda" said the group had made thousands of rubles in a game where participants had to guess results of forthcoming soccer matches. The game, similar to the soccer pool in Western Europe, offered possible winnings of 50,000 rubles (\$65,000). The article, surprisingly light-hearted in tone, said state authorities had confiscated some of the money, but were unable to prosecute the game's organisers through a lack of appropriate legislation.

NASA unveils largest, fastest computer

SAN FRANCISCO (R) — NASA has unveiled what it said is the world's most powerful and fastest computer, a device about half the size of a car capable of performing 250 million calculations per second. The computer, which is being installed at the National Aeronautics and Space Administration's Ames Research Center about 50 kilometres south of San Francisco, will be used primarily for aircraft and spacecraft design. It is a \$17-million CRAY-2, built by Cray Research Inc., one of the world's few companies making supercomputers. Ron Bailey, head of NASA's Numerical Aerodynamic Simulation Programme, told a news conference that a similar computer is already in use at the Lawrence Livermore Laboratory, a weapons and energy research facility in California, but that the Ames computer will have four times the memory capacity.

'Wham' turned China off rock

PEKING (R) — The British Duo Wham turned China's Communist leaders off rock and destroyed the hopes of Australian rock band Men at Work of performing in Peking next month. Canberra's cultural attaché, in China has said, Australian Prime Minister Bob Hawke raised the idea of a Men at Work tour with Communist Party chief Hu Yaobang in Australia in May, attaché Carrillo Gantner told reporters. "It is now off, largely because of the British group Wham's tour, which in the Chinese mind created problems here," Gantner told Reuters. The problems included a musician's suicide attempt on a Chinese Airline flight, an unauthorised video shown during Wham's Peking performance and a warm-up artist who urged the Chinese audience to get up when police wanted them to remain seated. "As the Chinese said, he over-stimulated the youth," Gantner said.

Governor resigns over free air travel

MELBOURNE (R) — The governor of Victoria has resigned after a row with the state's Labour government over his accepting free air travel from Continental Airlines of the United States. State Premier John Cain told parliament Sir Brian Murray, the Queen's representative in Victoria, resigned after five hours of talks between the two men at government house. The row blew up when Murray, 63, a retired rear admiral, announced that he had accepted free flights for himself and his wife, worth \$10,500 from Continental. Murray and his wife accepted tickets on an inaugural Continental flight from Houston, Texas, to London in August. Continental also gave them free tickets on the Australia to U.S. leg and for their return flight after a European holiday last month.



Rock Hudson

and well-deserved reputation for kindness. May God rest his soul," the statement said.

Olson said Hudson's long-time associate, Tom Clark, who had recently returned to the actor's side after a two-year breach in their friendship, was with Hudson when he died and was "so ruined" that he could not speak.

Olson said that in the absence of family, Hudson had asked that in lieu of flowers donations be made to AFAR.

Hudson entered the American hospital in Paris in July in a futile attempt to halt the onslaught of the disease but was too ill to receive an experimental drug.